THE

Schools-Probation.

OR,

RULES AND ORDERS

For certain Set-Exercises to bee performed by the Scholars on

PROBATION-DAIES.

Made and approved by learned men, for the use of *Merchant-Tailor's-School* in LONDON.

LONDON,
Printed by *H. L.* for WILLIAM DU-GARD, late of Merchant-Tailors, now Master of a Private School in *Coleman*-Street. 1661.

16 JUN 1978

THE ORDERS OF THE School's Probation:

1. PROBATION of the whole Schooi ſhall bee made onely by the Maſter of the School and the three Uſhers, and at theſe four times; *viz.* The *firſt*, on the eleventh daie of *March*; the *ſecond*, on the eleventh day of *June*, the *third*; on the eleventh daie of *September*; the *fourth* on the eleventh of *December*; not beeing Sundaies. And if any of the ſaid daies happen on the Sundaie, then upon the next daie following.

2. 2. The Master of the School, eight or nine daies before the said Probation-daie, shall admonish all the Scholars of the School, as well them that be absent by messengers, as them that be present, by himself; *First*, that they prepare all such necessaries as are required on the Probation-daie: *Secondly*, that they com to the School on the said Probation-daie in the morning, at half an hour after six of the clock at the furthest, and so to continue till eleven; and in the afternoon, likewise at half an hour after twelv, and to continue till five.

3. 3. The Master of the School, the daie before the Probation-daie, shall see that every Scholar in the School bee furnished with sufficient paper, pens and ink for the next daie's exercise; and also that every one's name, his age, the daie, month, and year of his coming first to School bee written with his own hand on the outside of his paper, or paper book, or on the top of his first page.

4. 4. The Master of the School shall propound to every Form in the School, for four hours in the forenoon, and as many in the afternoon of the Probation-daie, several exercises to be don in writing by every one of them within the set-time hereafter mentioned.

5. 5. The Master of the School, and the three

three Ushers, (while the Scholars are doing their work, and during the prescribed time) shall carefully and with a watchfull eie provide, that no Scholar of any Form do prompt or once lean towards his fellow for help, that the Founders may the better know how they proceed, by doing of their own act and exercise, without any help.

6. The Master of the School and the three Ushers, at th'end of every hour (during the whole daie) shall see that every emptie space, and also the last line of every exercise bee crossed, that afterwards there may bee no adding of any thing, but that the work of every boy do stand to be viewed hereafter as hee of himself did perform it, in that set time; and that the forenoon's work shall bee alwaies taken from the Scholars at their going away by the Ushers, and delivered to the Master, which at one of the clock shall be delivered to them again, to write the rest of their task. 6.

7. The Master of the School shall not propound to any form the same Dialogue, Epistle, Theme, Sentence, or Verse twice in one year. 7.

8. No Scholar of any Form shall bee urged to write more of the task prescribed within the limited hour, then hee is well able to perform. 8.

9. If any Scholar shall bee found on three 9.

several Probation-daies, either by his own negligence, or his friend's will, to bee absent from the School; or having been present, by his over-slender and weak exercises, to bee unapted and unmeet to learn, or elſ a non-proficient, that then every such Scholar, that so shall be found absent, unapt, or not competently profiting, shall bee (according to the Companie's Order, heretofore provided in the like behalf) dismissed the School.

10. 10. The Master of the School, receiving all the Scholar's exercises don by them on the said Probation-daie, shall caus every Form's papers of exercises to bee sowed together into six several volumes or books, every Form apart by it self, and afterwards lay them up in som convenient place appointed thereunto. And hee shall not in any wise diminish any of them, that the succeeding posteritie as well of the Companie as of the School, by comparing their present exercises with them of former times, may see how much and wherein they exceed or com behinde them.

11. 11. The Master of the School, within four daies after the said Probation-daie, shall enter into a book, called *The Regiſter of the School's-Probation*, conteining 400 leavs of large paper, in form of a brief Table or Kalendar; *First*, That the said Trials were performed

formed the 11th daie of that preſent month, according to the Orders preſcribed. *Secondly*, all the Scholars of the ſix Forms, every Form by it ſelf, in this order, *viz.* the name of every boy, as he ſitteth in his Form, his age, and time of continuance; *Next*, what books, and how far in them hee hath read; *Laſtly*, what exerciſes hee uſually make's, with the Schoolmaſter and three Uſher's own hands ſubſcribed thereunto: which Table or Kalendar thus entred into the ſaid Regiſter the Maſter of the School, accompanied with one of his Uſhers, ſhal ſhew to the Maſter and Wardens, at their Hall, upon the firſt or ſecond ordinarie Court-daie, next after following, the daie of Probation beeing paſt four daies before, to th' end that, if they ſo pleaſ, they may appoint ſom perſons to repair to the School, to take knowledg and view of the exerciſes don by every boy on the ſaid Probation-daie; and alſo that they themſelvs, or ſom other for them, may preſently, or after, when they think beſt, compare the laſt things regiſtred with the like things regiſtred at former Probations, to ſee every boy's continuance either in any Form, or in the School, and other like circumſtances there mentioned. And the Maſter and Wardens, or ſom one of them ſhall ſubſcribe to the Regiſter ſo brought and confirmed

under

under the School-Master and Usher's hands; and also cause to bee entred into their Count-book the daie on which the said Master of the School with one of his Ushers came and presented the same, for testimonie to the Companie as well of the said dutiful presentment, as also of their care towards the School, and desire they have to know how their Scholars do proceed: and even then shall bee given to the said Mr of the School xxvis viiid by the name of a *Reward* to bee distributed equally (for considerations in the * Giver) to himself and his three Ushers; vis viiid to each of them, for their good care and pains taken in the premisses, and their further encouragement. *Provided* always herein, that upon any fraudulent dealing in the Master of the School, or the three Ushers, the aforesaid *Reward* shall ceas, and the blame and shame shall rest with them for their wilfull default.

* This giver is Mr *Dow* an antient & worthie Master of the Company, a bountiful Benefactor to the Poor, & a heartie wisher to the School, and a great lover of learning, & learned men.

12. It is thought meet that this Probation of the whole School shall be committed unto the honest and faithfull trust and disposition of the Master of the School and the three Ushers alone, without any association, for these three causes: *First*, the Founders have good experience of their faithfull government, and assured confidence of their care of this trust reposed unto them. *Secondly*, this

this trial of the Scholars being made by an Act onely in writing, it is without doubt that ſtrange Aſſembly will but hinder them in their ſaid exerciſes. *Thirdly*, the watchful eie of the Maſter and the three Vſhers onely will bee ſufficient to make the boies the more ſerious and earneſt in their work, and cauſ every boie's Act to bee entirely his own work, without any help; whereas if further aſſembly were, this Probation could not by the Maſter and the three Vſhers bee ſo carefully attended, neither the Scholar's works bee ſo heedfully and dutifully intended and done by them as it ſhould.

13. Theſe Orders with the Exerciſes following ſhall be written in the book of the School's Probation, and ſhall bee, by the Maſter of the School, read and made known unto the three Vſhers on the firſt or ſecond daie of the aforeſaid months, *March*, *June*, *September* and *December*.

A Description of such or the like exercises as every Form shall do, forenoon and afternoon, on every Probation-daie.

The First Form, the Forenoon.

THey shall write the ends or terminations of all the Declensions of Nouns, and one Noun after every Declension. I.

Hours.

1. They shall write the ends or terminations of the Active voice in the four Conjugations.

2. They shall write the ends orter minations of the Passive voice in the four Conjugations.

3. They shall write a Substantive Masculine, and an adjective Masculine together, thorow every case, in both numbers; also Substantive and an Adjective Feminine; and a Substantive and an Adjective Neuter.

4.

The Afternon.

THey shall write the Active and Passive voice of some Verb after *Amo*, every tens in a several line, without nameing

Hours.

1.

nameing either mood, tenſ, number or perſon. Hours.

They ſhall write the Active and Paſſive voice of ſom Verb after *Deceo*, as in the former hour. 2.

They ſhall write the Active and Paſſive voice of ſom Verb after *Lego*, as in the the firſt hour. 3.

They ſhall write the Active and Paſſive voice of ſom Verb after *Audio*, as in the firſt hour. 4.

II. *The ſecond Form the Forenoon.*

THey ſhall write ſom Anomalie, or harder Noun Subſtantive after every Declenſion; and alſo the *cognata tempora* of the preſent tenſ, and of the preterperfect tenſ ſeverally; or elſe ſom perſon ſingular or plural of the ſame tenſes of *Amo*, *Deceo*, *Lego*, *Audio*. Hours. 1.

They ſhall write every perſon ſingular and plural alone through out both the Active and Paſſive voice of two irregular Verbs; the one of the firſt Conjugation, as *Lavo*; the other of the Second, as *ſorbeo*. 2.

They ſhall write as in the hour before, two Verbs; the one of the third Conjugation, as *dico*; the other of the Fourth, as *ſentio*. 3.

Hours. 4. They shal translate into Latine, *Dictata* or Englishes made out of the Rules of the Concords, or of the Construction of Substantives and adjectives, being uses of the examples.

The Afternoon.

Hours. 1. THey shall translate other *Dictata*, or Englishes made out of the Rules of Verbs, which have a Nominative, Genitive, or Dative case after them, being uses of the examples.

2. They shall do likewise out of the rest of the Rules of the Construction of Verbs, and the other parts of speech that follow.

3. They shall translate a Dialogue, beeing a *Dictatum* or English made out of *Corderius*'s Dialogues.

4. 4. They shall translate an Epistle, beeing a *Dictatum*, or English made out of *Tullies*'s Epistles.

The third Form the forenoon. III.

Hours. 1. THey shall write the ends or terminations of the five Declensions, and four Conjugations, with a note of the short or long time which peculiarly belong's

long's to every Declenſion and Conju- Hours.
gation.

They ſhall write ſome perſon ſingu- 2.
lar or plural of the *cognata tempora* of ſom anomalie-Verb in every Conjugation thorow both the Active and Paſſive voices.

They ſhall make of themſelves accor- 3.
ding to the Rules, ſo many uſes as they can, of one, two or more examples propounded out of the Rules of the *Syntaxis*.

They ſhall varie ſom eaſie Latin ſen- 4.
tence ſo many waies as they can.

The Afternoon.

THey ſhall write in conſtruing-manner Hours.
ſom ſhort Dialogue of *Corderius*, ex- 1.
actly obſerving the natural & right order of conſtruing, and their points; & alſo make uſes of the rareſt and beſt phraſes.

They ſhall of themſelves make ano- 2.
ther Dialogue like unto the former.

They ſhall write in conſtruing-wiſe, 3.
ſom ſhort and eaſie Epiſtle of *Tullie*, and make uſe of the rareſt and beſt phraſes alone.

They ſhal of themſelvs make another 4.
Epiſtle like unto the former,

The Fourth Form, the Forenoon. IV.

Hours. THey ſhall write, in conſtruing-wiſe,
1. a Dialogue of *Corderius* longer then the former Form did, and of themſelvs make another Dialogue like unto it.

2. They shall write in conſtruing-wiſe, ſom eaſie Epiſtle of *Tullie*, and make another like unto it.

3. They ſhall varie ſome Latine ſentence ſo many waies as they can.

4. They shal make two, three, or more periods of ſome Theme or Sentence in Latine, and make two or more verſes upon the ſame.

The Afternoon.

Hours. THey shall write the Greek ends or
1. terminations, or elſ the *Paradigmata* of the five Declenſions of ſimple Nouns.

2. They shall write the Greek ends or terminations, or elſ the *Paradigmata* of the five Declenſions of Nouns contract.

3. They ſhall write ſome perſon ſingular, dual, or plural of the Active *Paradigmata* of the Greek verbs, *Barytona circumflexa*, and in *μι*.

4. They shall write ſom perſon ſingular, dual

dual, or plural of the Passive or middle *Paradigmata* of the Greek verbs *Barytona*, *Circumflexa*, and in *μι*.

v. *The fift Form, the Forenoon.*

THey shall varie som Latine sentence in Prose. Hours. 1.

They shal make a longer theme or treatise in Prose then the former form did. 2.

They shall make verses upon the same theme or sentence. 3.

They shall make a Dialogue or an Epistle in Latine. 4.

The Afternoon.

THey shall compare a Noun Adjective in Greek. Hours. 1.

They shall write som person singular, dual, or plural of the *Cognata tempora* in Greek; *first*, in the Active voice; *secondly*, in the Passive; *thirdly*, in the Middle. 2.

They shall write som *Parodiæ*, or imitations of Latine verses. 3.

They shall also make some *Parodiæ*, or imitations of Greek verses. 4.

The Sixt Form, the Forenoon. VI.

Hours.
1. THe Schoolmaſter having opened on the ſudden ſom part of *Tullie*, ſhall read one period, word by word without nameing either with what letters any word is to be written, or where any point is to be ſet, or telling them any thing that may help their underſtanding of the ſame period. And the Scholars ſhall write word by word after the Schoolmaſter, and preſently tranſlate the ſame into proper and plain Engliſh, leaving empty ſpaces, ſo often as they are not able to tranſlate it themſelvs.

2. They ſhall turn the ſame period into other Latine, one or more waies; and alſo into Greek.

3. They ſhall turn it into Latine *Hexameters*, and *Pentameters*, or *Sapphicks*.

4. They ſhall make two, three, or more periods in proſe upon ſom theme or ſentence propounded, and alſo verſes on the ſame.

The Afternoon.

Hour.
1. THe Schoolmaſter having opened, on the ſodain, the *Greek Teſtament*, *Æſop's Fables*

Fables in *Greek*, or ſom other very eaſie *Greek Autor*, ſhall read ſom ſhort ſentence, without naming letters, accent, ſpirit, or point; or telling them any thing, that may help their underſtanding thereof; and the Scholars ſhall write word by word, after the Schoolmaſter, and preſently tranſlate the ſame into proper and plain engliſh, leaving empty ſpaces, ſo often as they are not able to tranſlate it themſelvs. Hours.

They ſhall turn the ſame ſentence into proper and plain Latine, and alſo into other Greek. 2.

They ſhall alſo turn it into Greek Hexameters and Pentameters, or Sapphicks. 3.

They ſhall make two, three, or more periods in Greek proſe, and alſo ſom Greek verſes upon ſom Greek ſentence propounded. 4.

The Utilitie and Benefit of theſe Probations and Trials.

FIrſt, *they are provocations to the Teachers and Scholars to be very ſtudious, circumſpect and careful in their ſeveral places; the former by Teaching, and the other by Learning do make good preparation thereunto.*

Secondly, *they will mak the Teachers ſo to inſtruct their Scholars, that they of themſelvs may be well able to practiſe and make uſe of whatſoever they teach, that all their exerciſes be don of underſtanding and knowledg without the help of any other.*

Thirdly, *they will cauſ both Teachers and Scholars every day more and more to ſurpaſs themſelvs in all things; and namely, that the laſt exerciſes be for ſubſtance, more to the purpoſe; for the tongue, more proper; for order better; for writeing, fairer; and in all circumſtance more pleaſing the Viewers then the former were.*

Fourthly, *theſe Probations and Trials will be to all men infallible and ſure teſtimonies of the Teacher's diligence, and the Scholars profiting;*

whence

Whence as from a fountain, will flow to the Company, contentment; to parents, satisfaction; to teachers, comfort; to Scholars, cheerfulness; to the School, credit; to posterity, if not matters of emulation, yet patterns of imitation; and occasion of far better exercises.

Fiftly, the Company from the exercises don on the probation-dayes, shall truly be informed, when and how often soever they pleas, which Scholars of the highest Form be absolutely the best, and which simply be the worst; whereby the Merchant-Tailors, at the Election day, shall the better know which of the Scholars is most fit to be preferred to St John Baptist College in Oxford, and not depend so much upon others.

Lastly, although the papers of the Scholar's exercises, written on the probation dayes, should presently be cancelled, burnt, or converted into any other use; yet shall the Scholar's benefit arising principally from the making thereof, be the same, as if they were reserved for posteritie. Howbeit, it cannot be denied, but that the keeping of them for the view of posteritie will caus som great care both in the preparation, and making thereof.

WEe, whose names are here subscribed, allow and think very good and necessarie, that the Orders and Exercises aforesaid be used by the Schoolmaster, Ushers and Scholars of the Merchant-Tailor's School, for their most profit in learning, and commendation of the School, and Founders of the same.

John Overall, Dean of *Pauls*.

John Dove, Doctor in Divinitie.

John Spencer, Doctor in Divinitie.

Nicolas Felton, Doctor in Divinitie.

John Childerley, Doctor in Divinitie.

The

THE EXAMINATION OF THE School's-Probation.

The Preface.

WHereas certain Orders are appointed for the Probation of all the Scholars of Merchant-Tailors-School four ſeveral times in the year, *viz.* upon the eleventh daies of *March*, *June*, *September* and *December*, deviſed with confirmation of certain learned Doctors to bee don (for good conſiderations) by the Maſter of the School, and his three Uſhers onely, and to bee entered into the School's Regiſter with the Maſter and his three Uſhers hands ſubſcribed thereunto, and then ſignified to the Maſter and Wardens of the Companie of Merchant-Tailors at their common Hall, and there entred into their Court-Book; It is further thought meet and convenient for

the better ſatisfaction of the ſaid Maſter and Wardens and Court of Aſſiſtants, as well for the true and faithful performance of the ſaid Probation by the Maſter of the School and his three Uſhers, as alſo from time to time to know which boies profit moſt, and be the beſt and likelieſt Scholars in the ſix ſeveral Forms, that the ſaid Probations have their Examination and Trial, and the ſame to be truly and duly obſerved and kept for ever; except they ſhall upon grave and needful conſiderations, with good advice and conſent, alter and change any part thereof. Which ſaid Examination ſhall bee made and don, at two ſeveral times every year in manner and form following,

1. *Of the Examination, the place and time.*

This examination ſhall be made by two judicious men, well learned both in Greek and Latin apt and fit for that purpoſe, and being by the Maſter and Wardens thereunto requeſted two or three daies before the ſaid forenoon of Examination, and in the South part of the School commonly called the Chappel, in the forenoon onely, between the eleventh and twentieth daies of the Month of *March* and *September*. The whole buſineſs thereof ſhall bee ſo well

well plotted and foreſeen, that all this Examination be fully don between the hours of ſix and eleven, or ſoon after, that all that bee preſent may the better end and depart before twelve of the clock; becauſ it is meant, that, at this Examination there ſhall bee neither eating nor drinking, except a little, to ſtay one's ſtomach, as is hereunder appointed and mentioned.

2. *Of the perſons onely to be preſent; the time of coming together, and reading of Orders.*

THe Maſter and Wardens (beeing the Surveiors of the School) or two of them at the leaſt (the Clark and Beadle attending upon them) ſhall, together with the two aforeſaid learned men, be at the School at ſix a clock in the morning at the fartheſt, without any farther aſſembly of commers whatſoever, except the Maſter of the School for teſtimonie aſwel of the Companies care and pains for their School, as alſo of his own faithfulneſs in his place, do deſire to call thither two honeſt men, Fathers or Friends of his Scholars. And then & there the Companie's Clark ſhall make an end of reading all ſuch Orders as concern this preſent

ſent buſineſs of Examination, at a quarter of an hour before ſeven of the clock at the fartheſt.

3. *That no impertinent matter is to be intruded.*

IN all this Examination, to the end that all things may be don quietly, in love and amitie, and that the truth. (the onely end of this morning's buſineſs) may the more plainly and ſufficiently appear, and alſo the better to end with the time, no one idle queſtion, or impertinent talk, which may hinder the preſent ſervice, ſhall in any caſe, by any perſon then preſent be moved.

4. *Wherein and how the Scholars are to bee examined.*

THe Scholars of every Form ſhall be examined and tried within the limited time, firſt in every ones own exercíſes which he made on the laſt Probation-daie, in ſuch circumſtances, waies and means, whereby the examiners may moſt evidently ſee, quickly know, and certainly be aſſured that all the ſaid Exerciſes were made by every boie's own ſelf, without the prompting or help of auy; and that it is like-

ly

likely (if they ſhall bee thereunto required) they bee able forthwith to make the like. *Secondly*, for the Examiners more ample, ſufficient, and full inſight into the ability or unability of every ſeveral boy, they may (if they think fit) ſo ſoon as any Form (except the loweſt) is com before them, propound and preſcribe unto them all, one and the ſame *dictatum*, *vulgar*, or *engliſh* of two or three lines, preſently either to bee turned into Latine, or a Latine ſentence to bee varied out of ſom of their late Lectures. *Thirdly*, if time will permit, all ſhall be further examined in the books which they then learn, or lately have learned.

5. *Of the time to bee ſpent in examining every Form; and of the beſt Scholars.*

THe two learned men, or, if they, for more ſpeedy diſpatch, ſhall think good, the Maſter of the School, in the preſence of the Maſter and Wardens, or any two of them, and the Companie's Clark, ſhall ſpend *half an hour, and not above* (to which end is delivered to the ſaid Maſter of the School one half-hour-glaſs, with his caſe to bee uſed for the better obſervation of the time) in examining eſpecially eight or ten boies, whom the ſaid Maſter of the School hath then firſt, and

not before, at any man's requeſt or ſuit whatſoever, nominated to bee the forwardeſt boies in every one of the five loweſt forms. Which ſaid nominated beſt boies (for the gaining of time) ſhall immediately before the end of the half hour, or diſmiſſion of their fellows, bee brought into the Chappel, or place of Examination, as alſo all the reſt of the Scholars of every one of the ſaid Forms ſhall bee afterward quietly and without any diſturbance likewiſe brought before them. And the ſaid Examination ſhall begin before ſeven a clock, firſt, with the Scholars of the firſt or loweſt form, and ſo aſſcending and proceeding to the ſecond, third, fourth, and fift Forms in order, until half an hour after nine a clock; and from that time until half an hour after ten, all the Scholars of the ſixt or higheſt Form. Which ſaid two learned men, having with all indifferencie don their beſt endeavors to know and finde, as well out of them that were not nominated, as them that were nominated, the beſt and forwardeſt boies, at the end of their Examinations, ſhall be intreated to inform the Maſter and Wardens then preſent, how the Scholars do profit, and whether the School-Maſter and Uſhers do faithfully and wiſely performe their duties, and of ſuch other circumſtances as may tend to the good of the School.

6. *An entrance to bee made in the Companie's Regiſter-Book.*

THe Clark of the Companie ſhall, after every ſuch Examination, make a Record or Entrance, in the Companie's Regiſter-book of their Court of aſſiſtants, of the daie of everie ſuch Examination, and of the names of the Examiners, and of ſuch of the Companie as were preſent at every ſuch Examination, together with the conceits and opinions of the learned men, how the Scholars do profit, and whether the School-Maſter and Uſhers do carefully and wiſely perform the duty of their place, and ſhall publiſh and read the ſame at the next Court of Aſſiſtants following every ſuch Examination.

7. *Of the monie to bee given and diſtributed.*

IN conſideration of which pains XL' at each of the two ſeveral times in the year ſhall be paid and given to and amongſt the above-mentioned perſons in this manner. *viz.*

To each of the two learned men, X'—XX'

To the Maſter of the School, and his three Uſhers, iij^{li} iiij^{d} a piece, thought good by the Donor ſo to be divided equally, for the more care to be had by the ſaid Uſhers, for the applying the Scholars under them——————————Xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

To the Companie's Clark——iij^{s} iiij^{d}

To their Beadle, for warning the Aſſemblie, and attending at the School that none come to trouble the Examination—XVI^{d}

There ſhall be paid unto the Maſter of the School, for beer, ale, and new Manchet-bread, with a diſh of ſweet Butter, which hee ſhall have ready in the morning, with two fine glaſſes ſet upon the Table, and covered with two fair Napkins, & two fair trenchers, with a knife laid upon each trencher, to the end that ſuch as pleaſ may take part, to ſtaie their ſtomachs untill the end of the Examination——————————ij^{s}

8. *An Expoſition of the Companie's meaning touching this Examination.*

IT is not meant, by this Examination, any other matter, but to give the Companie light, how their School ſtandeth with the diligence of the Maſter, and his three Vſhers, and their Scholars good proceeding in learning, and how truly the Probations were by the School-maſter, and the three Vſhers performed.

ORDER;

ORDERS of the SCHOOL concerning the Removing out of one Form into another.

The *Infinita Claſsis*, or *Pettite Form*.

I. NOne ſhall expect to bee removed out of the *Infinita Claſsis*, (or Pettite-Form) unleſs hee can firſt give, to the Maſter of the School, a perfect Account

1. Of his Engliſh Rudiments; and alſo readily (without ſtop or ſtudie) decline any Noun in *Propria quæ maribus*, and *Quæ genus*, according to the five Declenſions.
2. Compare a Noun Adjective, and decline a Pronoun,
3. Say by heart at leaſt three Principles of *Perkins*'s Catechiſm.
4. Write ſo much of the Probation of the firſt Form, as his learning will reach unto.

The I. *Form*.

II. NOne ſhall expect to bee removed out of the *Firſt* Form into the *Second*, unleſs hee can (beſides the task of the *Infinita Claſsis*) give a perfect Account

1. Of the Conjugations of Verbs, and the declining of any Verb in *As in præſenti*, without ſtop or ſtudie.
2. Of *Veſtibulum Linguæ Latinæ*.
3. Of *Sententia Puerilis*.
4. Of *Cato*'s *Diſtichs*.
5. Of *Perkins*'s Catechiſm, the whole Book.
6. Of the Exerciſes of the Probation preſcribed to the *Firſt* Form.

The II. *Form.*

III. NOne ſhall expect to bee removed out of the *Second Form* into the *Third*, unleſs hee can (beſides the task of the *Firſt* Form) give a perfect Account

1. Of the Regular *Syntaxis*: *i.e.* unto *Figura*, &c.
2. Of *Lilie*'s Rules called *Qui mihi*, &c.
3. Twentie Fables in *Æſop*.
4. Fourtie Colloquies in *Corderius*.
5. Four Centuries of *Janua Linguarum*.
6. Ten Epiſtles of *Sturmius*.
7. *Perkins*'s Catechiſm.
8. Of the Exerciſes of the Probation preſcribed to the *Second* Form.

The III. *Form.*

IV. NOne ſhall expect to bee removed out of the *Third Form* into the *Fourth*, unleſs hee can (beſides the task of the former forms) give a perfect Account

1. Of the Rules of *Figura* and *Proſodia*.
2. Of the two firſt Acts of *Andria* in *Terence*.
3. Six Elegies of *Ovid. Triſt.*
4. Six Select Colloq. out of *Eraſmus*.
5. Twentie Epiſtles in *Sturmius*.
6. Ten *Dominica*'s of the Palat. Catech. Lat.
7. Six Centuries of *Janua Linguarum*.
8. Of the Exerciſes of the Probation preſcribed to the *Third* Form.

The

The IV. *Forme.*

V. NOne ſhall exſpect to be removed out of the *Fourth Form*, unleſs they can (beſides the tasks of the former Forms) give a perfect Account

1. Of their Greek Grammar unto the *Syntaxis*.
2. Of *Seidelius* : *ſc.* the firſt ſix Centuries.
3. Of *Cic. Offic. de Senectute, de Amicitia*, or the *Paradoxes*.
4. Of *Rhetoric. Elementa*, the whole book.
5. Of *Eraſ. Coll.* and *Andria* in *Terence*.
6. Of *Gnomologicon Poëticum*.
7. *Ovid. Triſt.* or *Metam.* the firſt Book.
8. Of *Textor's* Epiſtles.
9. Of the Palat. Catechiſm. Lat.
10. Of the Exerciſes of the Probation preſcribed to the *Fourth* Form.

The V. *Form.*

VI. NOne ſhall exſpect to be removed out of the *Fift* to the *Sixt* Form, unleſs they can (beſides the tasks of the former Forms) give a perfect Account.

1. Of their Greek Grammar unto the end.
2. Of *Seidelius*, the 1. Claſs ſeven Centuries, conſiſting of Sentences, wherein are contein-ed onely Regular Verbs.
3. Of *Iſocrates ad Demonicum*, *Pythagoras*, *Phocylides* and *Theognis*.
4. Of the firſt four Chapters of the Epiſtle to the
5. Of *Virgil's Eclogs*. (*Romans*.
6. Of *Horace's* Epiſtles.
7. Of *Tulli's* Select Orations.
8. Of *Rhetoric. Elementa*.
9. Of the Palatinate Catechiſm. Lat.
10. Of the Exerciſes of the Probation belonging to the *Fift* Form.

The

The VI. *Form.*

V.I. THe *Sixt Form* before their Election to the Universitie, shall (besides the Tasks of the former Forms) prepare themselves to give a perfect Account

1. Of the whole Epistle of *Paul* to the *Romans*.
2. Of the Palatinate Catechism in Greek.
3. Of six Chapters of *Duport* on the *Proverbs*.
4. Of *Seidelius* 3d Class of irregular Verbs, and so to the end.
5. Of *Isoc. Orat. ad Nicoclem*, *Nicocles* & *Plutarch.* περὶ παίδων ἀγωγῆς
6. Of *Lucian's* Select Dialogues.
7. Of *Xenophon* περὶ Κύρου παιδείας.
8. Of *Hom. Il.* two first books or more.
9. Of *Hesiod* and *Theocritus*.
10. Of the select Greek Epigrams,
11. Of a Tragedie in *Eurip.* or *Sophocles*.
12. Of *Virgils Æn.*
13. Of *Horace de Arte Poët.* &c. or *Juv.* or *Pers.*
14. Of *Senec. Traged.*
15. Of *Salust. Justin. Florus*, or *Liv. Hist.*
16. Of *Plin.* Epp. and his Panegyrick to *Trajan*.
17. Of the Exercises of the Probation of the *Sixt Form*.
18. Of som part of the Hebr. Gram. & Psalter.

Ἄκρον λάβε καὶ μέσον ἕξεις. *Zenob.*

Prima sequentem, honestum est in secundis, tertiisque consistere. *Cic. in Bruto.*

Non quia difficilia sunt, non audemus: sed quia non audemus difficilia sunt. *Sen. Ep.* 105.

Magna pars profectûs est velle proficere. *Sen. Ep.* 72.

Ἅλωτα γίγνεται ἐπιμελείᾳ καὶ πόνῳ ἅπαντα.

Generosos animos labor nutrit. Senec.

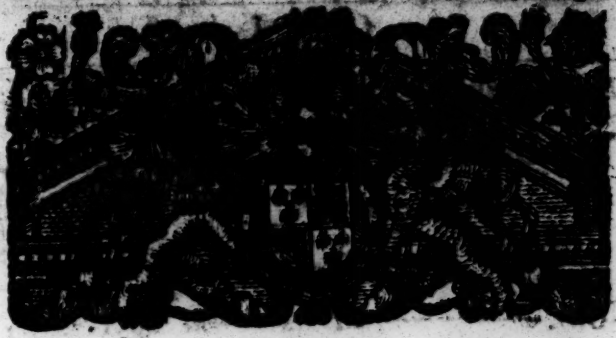
Est quadam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra. *Horat.*

FINIS.

Classis I

Probat.

Nativitie		Admission		Continuance in this form.	
month	year	month	year	year	month



Claſs. I.

Exercitium Horæ Primæ
matutino tempore.

Terminationes Declinationis primæ cum paradigmate.

singulariter.

Nom.	a	ut mensa.
Gen.	æ	mensæ.
Dat.	æ	mensæ.
Acc.	am	mensam.
Voc. ô	a	mensa.
Abl.	â	mensâ.

Pluraliter.

Nom.	æ	mensæ.
Gen.	arum	mensarum.
Dat.	is	mensis.
Acc.	as	mensas.
Voc. ô	æ	mensæ.
Abl.	is	mensis.

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Terminationes ſecundæ Declinationis cum paradigmate.

Singulariter.

Nom.	er	ut aper.
Gen.	i	apri.
Dat.	o	apro.
Acc.	um	aprum.
Voc. ô	er	aper.
Abl.	o	apro.

Pluraliter.

Nom.	i	apri.
Gen.	orum	aprorum.
Dat.	is	apris.
Acc.	os	apros.
Voc. ô	i	apri.
Abl.	is	apris.

Terminationis tertiæ Declinationis cum paradigmate.

Singulariter.

Nom.	a	ut dogma.
Gen.	is	dogmatis.
Dat.	i	dogmati.
Acc.	a	dogma.
Voc. ô	a	dogma.
Abl.	e	dogmate.

Pluraliter

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Pluraliter.

Nom. ——a——dogmata.
Gen. ——um——dogmatum.
Dat. ——bus——dogmatibus *vel* dogmatis
Acc. ——a——dogmata.
Voc. ô——a——dogmata.
Abl. ——bus——dogmatibus *vel* dogmatis

Terminationes quartæ Declinationis cum paradigmate.

Singulariter.

Nom. ——us——porticus.
Gen. ——ûs——porticûs.
Dat. ——ui——porticui.
Acc. ——um——porticum.
Voc. ô——us——porticus.
Abl. ——u——portic.

Pluraliter.

Nom. ——us——porticus.
Gen. ——uum——porticuum.
Dat. ——ibus——porticibus.
Acc. ——us——porticus.
Voc. ô——us——porticus.
Abl. ——ibus——porticibus.

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Terminationes quintæ Declinationis cum paradigmate.

Singulariter.

Nom.	es	ies facies.
Gen.	ei	faciei.
Dat.	ei	faciei.
Acc.	em	faciem.
Voc. ô	es	facies.
Abl.	e	facie.

Pluraliter.

Nom.	es	facies.
Gen.	erum	facierum.
Dat.	ebus	faciebus.
Acc.	es	facies.
Voc ô	es	facies.
Abl.	ebus	faciebus.

Exercitium horæ secundæ matutino tempore.

Terminationes Vocis Activæ per quatuor conjugationes.

Modi Indicativi

Præsens

1	o	as	at	amus	atis	ant.
2	eo	es	et	emus	etis	ent.
3	o	is	it	imus	itis	unt.
4	io	is	it	imus	itis	iunt.

Imperfectum

1	abam	abas	abat	abamus	abatis	abant.
2	ebam	ebas	ebat	ebamus	ebatis	ebant.
3	ebam	ebas	ebat	ebamus	ebatis	ebant.
4	iebam	iebas	iebat	iebamus	iebatis	iebant.

Perfectum

1	isti	it	imus	istis	èrunt *vel* ère.	

Pluſquamperfectum

eram eras erat eramus eratis erant.

Futurum

1	abo	abis	abit	abimus	abitis	abunt.
2	ebo	ebis	ebit	ebimus	ebitis	ebunt.
3	am	es	et	emus	etis	ent.
4	iam	ies	iet	iemus	ietis	ient.

Modus

Exercitium hora secunda matutina tempore.

Modus Imperativus.

1	a	et	emus	ate	ent
	ato	ato		atote	anto.
2	e	eat	eamus	ete	eant
	eto	eto		etote	ento.
3	e	at	amus	ite	ant
	ito	ito		itote	unto.
4	i	iat	iamus	ite	iant
	ito	ito		itote	unto.

Modi Subjunctivi.

Præsens

1	em	es	et	emus	etis ent:
2	eam	eas	eat	eamus	eatis eant.
3	am	as	at	amus	atis ant.
4	iam	ias	iat	iamus	iatis iant.

Imperfectum

1	arem	ares	aret	aremus	aretis arent.
2	erem	eres	eret	eremus	eretis erent.
3	erem	eres	eret	eremus	eretis erent.
4	irem	ires	iret	iremus	iretis irent.

Perfectum

	erim	eris	erit	erimus	eritis erint.

Plusquamperfectum

	issem	isses	isset	issemus	issetis issent.

Futurum

	ero	eris	erit	erimus	eritis erint.

Exercitium horæ ſecundæ matutino tempore.

Modi Infinitivi

Præſens & Imperfectum
1 āre.
2 ēre.
3 ĕre.
4 īre.

Perfectum & Pluſquamperfectum
iſſe.

Futurum
urum eſſe.

Gerundia
1 andi ando andum.
2 endi endo endum.
3 endi endo endum.
4 iendi iendo iendum.

Supinum { Prius um. / Poſterius u.

Participium { Preſent. temporis { 1 ans. / 2 ens. / 3 ens. / 4 iens. } / Futurum in rus urus. }

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

Terminationes Vocis Paſsivæ per quatuor Conjugationes.

Modi Indicativi

Præſens

1 or, aris *vel* are, atur: amur, amini, antur.
2 eor, ēris *vel* ēre, etur: emur, emini, entur.
3 or, ĕris *vel* ĕre, ĭtur: ĭmur, imini, untur.
4 ĭor, īris, *vel* īre, ītur: īmur, imini, iuntur.

Imperfectum

1 abar,
2 ebar, } baris
3 ebar, } bare, } batur: bamur, bamini, bantur,
4 iebar,

Perfectum,

tus { ſum, es, eſt } ti { ſumus, eſtis, ſunt.
{ fui, iſti, it: } { fuimus, iſtis, erunt ere.

Pluſquamperfectum,

1 tus } erant.
2 tus } eram, eras, erat: eramus, eratis,
3 tus } fueram, fueras, fuerat: fueramus, fuera-
4 itus } tis, fuerant.

Futurum

Futurum,

1 abo:, } beris } bitur: bimur, bimini, bun-
2 ebor, } bere, } (tur.

3 ar } ēris } ētur: emur, emini, entur.
4 iar, } ēre, }

Modus Imperativus

1 { are etur } emur, { amini entor }
{ ator, atur: } { aminor, antor. }

2 { ēre eatur } eamur, { emini eantur }
{ ētor, etor: } { eminor entor. }

3 { ere atur } amur, { imini antur }
{ ĭtor, ĭtor } { iminor untur. }

4 { īre iatur } iamur, { imini iantur }
{ ītor itor: } { iminor, iuntor. }

Modi Subjunctivi

Præſens

1 er, eris *vel* ere, etur: emur, emini, entur.
2 ear, earis *vel* eare, eatur: eamur, eamini, eātur.
3 ar, aris *vel* are, atur: amur, amini, antur.
4 iar, iaris *vel* iare, iatur: iamur, iamini, iantur.

Imperfectum

1 ā }
2 ē } rer { reris } retur: remur, remini, rentur.
3 ĕ } { rere, }
4 ĭ }

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

Perfectum

tus { ſim *vel* fuerim, ſis, ſit / ris, rit: } ti { ſimus, ſitis, ſint / rimus, ritis, fuerint. }

Pluſquamperfectum

tus { eſſem *vel* eſſet: eſſes, eſſet: / fuiſſem, fuiſſes, fuiſſet: } ti { eſſemus, eſſetis, eſſent. / fuiſſemus, fuiſſetis, fuiſſent. }

Futurum

tus { ero, eris, erit, / fuero, fueris, fuerit: } ti { erimus, eritis, erint / fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint. }

Modi Infinitivi

Præſens & Imperfectum

1 ari.
2 eri.
3 i.
4 iri.

Perfectum & Pluſquamperfectum,

tum —— ſſe *vel* fuiſſe.

Futurum,

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

Futurum,

tum iri, *vel* { andum / endum / endum / iendum } eſſe.

Participium { Præteriti temporis—tus. / Futuri in dus— { andus. / endus. / endus. / iendus. }

Exercitium horæ quartæ matutino tempore.

Subſtantiva cum Adjectivis inflexa per omnes caſus, & genera.

1. Maſc. Singulariter,

Nom.	hic	magiſter	bonus.
Gen.		magiſtri	boni.
Dat.		magiſtro	bono.
Acc.		magiſtrum	bonum.
Voc. ô		magiſter	bone.
Abl.		magiſtro	bono.

Pluraliter,

Nom.	magiſtri	boni.
Gen.	magiſtrorum	bonorum.
Dat.	magiſtris	bonis.
Acc.	magiſtros	bonos.
Voc. ô	magiſtri	boni.
Abl.	magiſtris	bonis.

2. Fœm. ſingulariter,

Nom.	hæc	muſa	felix.
Gen.		muſæ	felicis.
Dat.		muſæ	felici.
Acc.		muſam	felicem.
Voc. ô		muſa	felix.
Abl.		muſâ	felici, -e.

Pluraliter

Exercitium horæ quartæ matutino tempore.

Pluraliter,

Nom.	muſæ	felices.
Gen.	muſarum	felicium.
Dat.	muſis	felicibus.
Acc.	muſas	felices.
Voc. ô	muſæ	felices.
Abl.	muſis	felicibus.

3. Neut. Singulariter,

Nom. hoc	regnum	triſte.
Gen.	regni	triſtis.
Dat.	regno	triſti.
Acc.	regnum	triſte.
Voc. ô	regnum	triſte.
Abl.	regno	triſti.

Pluraliter

Nom.	regna	triſtia.
Gen.	regnorum	triſtium.
Dat.	regnis	triſtibus.
Acc.	regna	triſtia.
Voc. ô	regna	triſtia.
Abl.	regnis	triſtibus.

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridiano tempore.

Paradigma Verbi Primæ Conjugationis.

Vox Activa.

Voco, ——— vocas, ——— vocat:
vocamus, ——— vocatis, ——— vocant.

vocabam, ——— vocabas, ——— vocabat:
vocabamus, — vocabatis, — vocabant.

vocavi, — vocavisti, — vocavit: (cavere.
vacavimus, vocavistis, vocaverunt *vel* vo-

vocaveram, ——— vocaveras, — vocaverat:
vocaveramus, — vocaveratis, - vocaverant.

vocabo, ——— vocabis, ——— vocabit:
vocabimus, — vocabitis, — vocabunt.

voca, ——— vocato, vocet — vocato:
vocemus, vocate vocatote, vocent vocanto

vocem, ——— voces, ——— vocet:
vocemus, — vocetis, — vocent.

vocarem ——— vocares, ——— vocaret:
vocaremus, ——— vocaretis, — vocarent.

vocaverim, ——— vocaveris, — vocaverit:
vocaverimus, - vocaveritis, — vocaverint.

vocavissem,

Exercitium hora prima pomeridiano tempore.

vocavissem,—vocavisses,—vocavisset:
vocavissemus,-vocavissetis,—vocavissent.

vocavero,—vocaveris,—vocaverit:
vocaverimus,—vocaveritis,—vocaverint.

vocare.
vocavisse.
vocaturum esse.
vocandi,—vocando,—vocandum.
vocatum,—vocatu.
vocans,—vocaturus.

Vox Passiva.

vocor, { vocaris / vocare, } vocatur:

vocamur,—vocamini,—vocantur.

vocabar, { vocabaris / vocabare, } vocabatur:

vocabamur,—vocabamini,vocabantur.

vocatus { sum—es—est / fui,—fuisti,—fuit:

vocati { sumus—estis—sunt / fuimus,—fuistis,—fuerunt *vel* fuere.

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridianæ tempore.

vocatus { eram —— eras —— erat
vel
fueram, —— fueras, —— fuerat:

vocati { eramus —— eratis —— erant
vel
fueramus, — fueratis, — fuerant.

vocabor, { vocaberis / *vel* / vocabere, } vocabitur:

vocabimur, — vocabimini, — vocabuntur.

vocare — vocetur / vocator, vocator: { voce- mur, } { vocamini —— vocentur / vocaminor, — vocantor.

vocer, { voceris / *vel* / vocere, } vocetur:

vocemur, — vocemini, — vocentur.

vocarer, { vocareris / *vel* / vocarere, } vocaretur:

vocaremur, — vocaremini, — vocarentur.

vocatus, { sim — sis — sit
vel
fuerim, — fueris, — fuerit.

vocati { simus — sitis — sint
vel
fuerimus, — fueritis, — fuerint.

vocatus

Exercitium hora prime pomeridiano tempore.

vocatus { essem——esses——esset
vel
fuissem,—fuisses,—fuisset:

vocati { essemus,——essetis,——essent.
vel
fuissemus,—fuissetis,—fuissent.

vocatus { ero,——eris,——erit,
vel
fuero,—fueris,—fuerit.

vocati { erimus,——eritis,——erint,
vel
fuerimus,—fueritis,——fuerint.

vocari.
vocatum esse,—*vel*—fuisse.
vocatum ire—*vel*—vocandum esse.
vocatus.
vocandus.

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridiano tempore.

Paradigma Verbi secundæ Conjugationis.

Vox Activa.

teneo, —— tenes, —— tenet:
tenemus, —— tenetis, —— tenent.

tenebam, —— tenebas, —— tenebat:
tenebamus, —— tenebatis, —— tenebant.

tenui, —— tenuisti, —— tenuit:
tenuimus, tenuistis, tenuerunt *vel* tenuere.

tenueram, —— tenueras, —— tenuerat:
tenueramus, —— tenueratis, —— tenuerant.

tenebo, —— tenebis, —— tenebit:
tenebimus, —— tenebitis, —— tenebunt.

tene — teneat } teneamus, { tenete — teneant
teneto, teneto: } { tenetote, tenento.

teneam, —— teneas, —— teneat.
teneamus, —— teneatis, —— teneant.

tenerem,

tenerem,——teneres,——teneret:
teneremus,——teneretis,——tenerent.

tenuerim,——tenueris,——tenuerit:
tenuerimus,——tenueritis,——tenuerint.

tenuissem,——tenuisses,——tenuisset:
tenuissemus,——tenuissetis,——tenuissent.

tenuero.——tenueris,——tenuerit:
tenuerimus,——tenueritis,——tenuerint.

tenere.
tenuisse.
tenturum esse.
tenendi,——tenendo,tenendum.
tentum,——tentu.
tenens,——tenturus.

Vox Passiva.

teneor, { teneris / *vel* / tenere, } tenetur:
tenemur,——tenemini,——tenentur.

tenebar, tenebaris *vel* tenebare, tenebatur:
tenebamur,——tenebamini,——tenebantur.

Exercitium horæ ſecundæ pomeridianæ tempore.

tentus { ſum, —es, —eſt, *vel* fui, —fuiſti —fuit :

tenti { ſumus, —eſtis, —ſunt, *vel* fuimus —fuiſtis, —fuerunt *vel* fuere.

tentus { eram, —eras, —erat, *vel* fueram, —fueras, —fuerat :

tenti { eramus, —eratis, —erant, *vel* fueramus, —fueratis, —fuerant.

tenebor, { teneberis, *vel* tenebere, } tenebitur.

tenebimur, —tenebimini, —tenebuntur.

tenere—teneator } tenea- { tenemini, teneantur
tenetor, tenetor: } mur, { teneminor, tenentor.

tenear, { tenearis, *vel* teneare, } —teneatur :

teneamur, —teneamini, —teneantur.

tenerer,

Exercitium horæ ſecundæ poſt meridiem tempore.

tenerer, { tenereris / *vel* / tenerere, } teneretur:

teneremur,—teneremini,—tenerentur.

tentus { ſim,——ſis,——ſit, / *vel* / fuerim,—fueris,—fuerit:

tenti { ſimus,——ſitis,——ſint, / *vel* / fuerimus,—fueritis,—fuerint.

tentus { eſſem,——eſſes,—eſſet, / *vel* / fuiſſem,—fuiſſes,—fuiſſet:

tenti { eſſemus,——eſſetis,——eſſent, / *vel* / fuiſſemus,—fuiſſetis,—fuiſſent.

tentus { ero,——eris,——erit, / *vel* / fuero,—fueris,—fuerit.

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridianæ tempore.

tenti { erimus, —— eritis, —— erunt,
vel
fuerimus, —— fueritis, —— fuerint.

teneri.

tentum esse —— *vel* —— fuisse.

tentum iri —— *vel* —— tenendum esse.

tentus.

tendus.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

Paradigma Verbi tertiæ Conjugationis.

Vox Activa.

Scribo, —— scribis, —— scribit:
scribimus, — scribitis, — scribunt.

scribebam, —— scribebas, —— scribebat:
scribebamus, — scribebatis, —— scribebant.

scripsi, —— scripsisti, —— scripsit:
scripsimus, — scripsistis, — scripserunt *vel* scripsere.

scripseram, —— scripseras, —— scripserat:
scripseramus, — scripseratis, — scripserant.

scribam, —— scribes, —— scribet:
scribemus, — scribetis, — scribent.

scribe, — scribat: scribamus, scribite, — scribant
scribito, scribito, scribitote, scribunto:

scribam, —— scribas, —— scribat:
scribamus, — scribatis, — scribant.

scriberem, —— scriberes, — scriberet:
scriberemus, — scriberetis, — scriberent.

scripserim, —— scripseris, —— scripserit:
scripserimus, — scripseritis, — scripserint.

Exercitium horâ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

ſcripſiſſem, —— ſcripſiſſes, —— ſcripſiſſet:
ſcripſiſſemus, —— ſcripſiſſetis, —— ſcripſiſſent.

ſcripſero, —— ſcripſeris, —— ſcripſerit:
ſcripſerimus, —— ſcripſeritis, —— ſcripſerint.

ſcribere.
ſcripſiſſe.
ſcripturum eſſe.
ſcribendi, —— ſcribendo, ſcribendum.
ſcriptum, —— ſcriptu.
ſcribens, —— ſcripturus.

Vox Paſſiva.

Scribor, { ſcriberis / *vel* / ſcribere, } ſcribitur:
ſcribimur — ſcribimini, — ſcribuntur.

ſcribebar, { ſcribebaris / ſcribebare, } ſcribebatur:
ſcribebamur, — ſcribebamini, — ſcribebantur.

ſcriptus { ſum, —— es, —— eſt, / *vel* / fui, —— fuiſti, —— fuit:
ſcripti { ſumus, —— eſtis, —— ſunt, / *vel* / fuimus, —— fuiſtis, — fuerunt *vel* fuere.

ſcriptus

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

ſcriptus { eram — eras — erat
vel
fueram, — fueras, — fuerat :

ſcripti { eramus — eratis — erant
vel
fueramus, — fueratis, — fuerant.

ſcribar, { ſcriberis / *vel* / ſcribere, } ſcribetur :

ſcribemur, — ſcribemini — ſcribentur.

ſcribere — ſcribatur / ſcribitor, ſcribitor: { amur, } ſcribamini — ſcribantur. / ſcribaminor, ſcribitor.

ſcribar, { ſcribaris / *vel* / ſcribare, } ſcribatur :

ſcribamur, — ſcribamini, — ſcribantur.

ſcriberer, { ſcribereris / *vel* / ſcriberere, } ſcriberetur :

ſcriberemur, — ſcriberemini, — ſcriberentur.

ſcriptus, { ſim — ſis — ſit
vel
fuerim, — fueris, — fuerit.

ſcripti { ſimus — ſitis — ſint
vel
fuerimus, — fueritis, — fuerint.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

scriptus { essem, —— esses, —— esset,
vel
fuissem, — fuisses, — fuisset:

scripti { essemus, —— essetis, —— essent,
vel
fuissemus, — fuissetis, — fuissent.

scriptus { ero, —— eris, —— erit,
vel
fuero, — fueris, — fuerit:

scripti { erimus, —— eritis, —— erunt,
vel
fuerimus, — fueritis, — fuerint.

scribi.
scriptum esse — *vel* — fuisse.
scriptum iri — *vel* — scribendum esse.
scriptus.
scribendus.

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridiano tempore.

Paradigma Verbi quartæ Conjugationis.

Vox Activa.

Munio, — munis, — munit:
munimus, munitis, — muniunt.

muniebam, — muniebas, — muniebat:
muniebamus, — muniebatis, — muniebant.

munivi, — munivisti, — munivit: (vere.
munivimus, munivistis, muniverunt *vel* muni-

muniveram, — muniveras, — muniverat:
muniveramus, — muniveratis, — muniverant.

muniam, — munies, — muniet:
muniemus, — munietis, — munient.

muni — muniat / munia- / munite — muniant,
munito, munito: / mus, / munitote, muniunto.

muniam, — munias, — muniat:
muniamus, — muniatis, — muniant.

munirem, — munires, — muniret:
muniremus, — muniretis, — munirent.

muniverim, — muniveris — muniverit:
muniverimus, — muniveritis, — muniverint.

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridiano tempore.

muniſſem, —— muniſſes, —— muniſſet:
muniſſemus, —— muniſſetis, —— muniſſent.

munivero, —— muniveris, —— muniverit:
muniverimus, —— muniveritis, —— munivérint.

munire.
muniviſſe.
munitúrum eſſe.
muniendi, —— muniendo, —— muniendum.
munitum, —— munitu.
muniens, —— munitúrus.

Vox Paſsiva.

Munior, { muniris / *vel* / munire, } munitur:
munimur, —— munimini, —— muniuntur.
muniebar, { muniebaris / *vel* / muniebare, } muniebatur:
muniebamur, —— muniebamini, —— muniebantur.
munitus { ſum, —— es, —— eſt, / *vel* / fui, —— fuiſti —— fuit:
munîti { ſumus, —— eſtis, —— ſunt, / *vel* / fuimus —— fuiſtis, —— fuérunt *vel* fuere.

munitus

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridianæ tempore.

munitus { eram, —— eras, —— erat, / *vel* / fueram, —— fueras, —— fuerat:

muniti { eramus, —— eratis, —— erant, / *vel* / fueramus, —— fueratis, —— fuerant.

muniar, { munieris / *vel* / muniere, } munietur:

muniemur, —— munimini —— muniuntur.

munire-muniatur / munitor, munitor: iamur { muniamini —— muniantur / muniaminor, muniuntor.

muniar, { muniaris / *vel* / muniare, } muniatur:

muniamur, —— muniamini, —— muniantur.

munirer, { munireris / *vel* / munirere, } muniretur:

muniremur, —— munirémini, —— munirentur.

munitus { fim, —— fis, —— fit, / *vel* / fuerim, —— fueris, —— fuerit:

muniti { fimus, —— fitis, —— fint, / *vel* / fuerimus, —— fueritis, —— fuerint.

munitus

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridiano tempore.

munitus { essem, —— esses, —— esset,
vel
fuissem, —— fuisses, —— fuisset:

muniti { essemus, —— essetis, —— essent,
vel
fuissemus, —— fuissetis, —— fuissent.

munitus { ero, —— eris, —— erit,
vel
fuero, —— fueris, —— fuerit:

muniti { erimus, —— eritis, —— erint,
vel
fuerimus, —— fueritis, —— fuerint.

muniri.
munitum esse —— *vel* —— fuisse.
munitum iri —— *vel* —— muniendum esse.
munitus.
muniendus.

Finis Exercitiorum primæ Classis.

Exercitium Horæ Primæ *matutino tempore.*

Anomala quinque Declinationum.

Primæ. Singulariter.

Nom.—hæc—filia.
Gen.———filiæ.
Dat.———filiæ.
Acc.———filiam.
Voc.ô———filia.
Abl.———filiâ.

Pluraliter.

Nom.———filiæ.
Gen.———filiarum.
Dat.———filiis,—*vel*—filiabus.
Acc.———filias.
Voc.ô———filiæ.
Abl.———filiis.—*vel*—filiabus.

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Secundæ, Singulariter.

Nom. hic filius.
Gen. filii.
Dat. filio.
Acc. filium.
Voc. ô fili.
Abl. filio.

Pluraliter.

Nom. filii.
Geen. filiorum.
Dat. filiis.
Acc. filios.
Voc. ô filii.
Abl. filiis.

Tertiæ. Singulariter. Pluraliter.

Nom. hoc vas vaſa.
Gen. vaſis. vaſorum.
Dat. vaſi. vaſis.
Acc. vas. vaſa.
Voc. ô vas. vaſa.
Abl. vaſe. vaſis.

Vas vaſis, primo; *vaſorum vaſa*, ſecundo

Quartæ,

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridianæ temporis.

Quartæ. Singulariter. Pluraliter.

Nom. hæc domus. — domus.
Gen. domi, domûs. — domorum, — domuum.
Dat. domi, domui. — domibus.
Acc. domum. — domos, — domus.
Voc. ô domus. — domus.
Abl. domo, — domibus.

Tolle *me*, *mu*, primo: *mi*, *mis*, numeróque secundo.

Quintæ. Singulariter — Pluraliter.

Nom. hic *vel* hæc dies. — hi — dies.
Gen. — diei. — dierum.
Dat. — diei. — diebus.
Acc. — diem. — dies.
Voc. ô — dies. — dies.
Abl. — die. — diebus.

Cognata tempora.

Præsentis

1. Amo, — amabam, — amabo. — ama, — ato — amem, — amarem, — amare. — amandi, do, dum. amans.
2. Doceo, — docebam, — docebo. — doce, — eto — doceam, — docerem, — docete, docendi, do, dum. docens.

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridianæ tempore.

3. Lego, — legebam, — legam. lege, — ito — legam, — legerem, — legere. — legendi, do, dum. legens.
4. Audio, — audiebam, — audiam. — audi, — ito — audiam, — audirem, — audire. — audi: ndi, do, dum, audiens.

Præteriti

1. Amavi, — amaveram, — amaverim, — amavero, amavissem, — amavisse.
2. docui, — docueram, — docuerim, — docuero, docuissem, — docuisse.
3. legi, — legeram, — legerim, — legero, — legissem, — legisse.
4. audivi, — audiveram, — audiverim, — audivero, audivissem, — audivisse.

1. amatum, — u. — amaturus.
2. doctum, — u. — docturus.
3. lectum, — u. — lecturus.
4. auditum, — u. — auditurus.

Exercitium hora secunda pomeridiano tempore.

Verba anomala primæ & secundæ Conjugationis.

Conjug. I^ma *Vox Activa.*

Domo, —domas, —domat;
domamus, —domatis, —domant.

domabam, —domabas, —domabat:
domabamus, —domabatis, —domabant.

domui, —domuisti, —domuit:
domuimus, -domuistis, -domuerunt *vel* domuère.

domueram, —ras, —rat;
domueramus, —ratis, —rant.

domabo, —bis, —bit:
domabimus, —bitis, —bunt.

doma—domet } domemus, { domate—doment
ato, —ato; — } { tote, —anto.

demem, —es, —et;
domemus, —etis, —ent.

domarem, —— res, —— ret;
domaremus, —— retis, —— rent.

domuerim, -ris, —rit; —rĭmus, —rĭtis, —rint.
domuissem, -isses, -isset; issemus, -issetis, —issent.

domuero, —— domueris, —— domuerit;
domuerimus, —— domuerĭtis. —— domuerint.

domare, —— domuisse, —— domiturum esse.
domandi, —— do, —— dum, —— domitum —— tu.
domans, —— domiturus.

Vox Passiva.

Domor, { domaris *vel* domare, } domatur;
domamur, —domamini, —domantur.

domabar, { domabaris *vel* domabare, } domabatur;
domabamur, —domabamini, —domabantur.

domitus { sum, —— est, —— est, *vel* fui, —— fuisti, —— fuit;

domiti

domiti { sumus, estis, sunt,
vel
fuimus, fuistis, fuèrunt *vel* fuêre,

domitus { eram, eras, erat,
vel
fueram, fueras, fuerat,

domiti { eramus, eratis, erant,
vel
fueramus, fueratis, fuerant.

domabor, { domaberis
vel
domabere, } domabitur:
domabimur, domabamini, domabuntur:

{ domare, dometur
{ domator, domantor:

domemur, { domamini, domentur
domaminor, domantor.

domer, { domeris
vel
domere, } dometur;
domemur, domemini, domentur.

domarer

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridianæ tempore.

domarer, { domareris / *vel* / domarere, } domaretur:

domaremur, -domaremini, domarentur.

domitus { sim, ——— sis, ——— sit, / *vel* / fuerim, ——— fueris, ——— fuerit:

domiti { simus, ——— sitis, ——— sint, / *vel* / fuerimus, ——— fueritis, ——— fuerint.

domitus { essem, ——— esses, ——— esset, / *vel* / fuissem, ——— fuisses, ——— fuisset:

domiti { essemus, ——— essetis, ——— essent, / *vel* / fuissemus, ——— fuissetis, ——— fuissent.

domitus { ero, ——— eris, ——— erit, / *vel* / fuero, ——— fueris, ——— fuerit:

domiti { erimus, ——— eritis, ——— erunt, / *vel* / fuerimus, ——— fueritis, ——— fuerint.

domari

domari,——domitum eſſe *vel* fuiſſe.
domitum iri—*vel*—domandum eſſe.
domitus,——domandus.

Conjug. 2da *Vox Activa.*

Jubeo,——es,——et:
jubemus,——etis,——ent.

jubebam,——bas,——bat:
jubebamus,—batis,——bant.

juſſi,——iſti,——it:
juſſimus,—iſtis,—erunt *vel* ere.

juſſeram,——ras,——rat:
juſſeramus,——ratis,—rant.

jubebo,——bis,——bit:
jubebimus,—bitis,——bunt.

jube—jubeat } jubeamus, { jubete—jubeant
jubeto,-jubeto: } { jubetote,-jubento.

jubeam,——as,——at:
jubeamus,——atis,—ant.

juberem,——res,——ret:
juberemus,—retis,—rent.

jusserim,——ris,——rit:
jusserimus,—ritis,—rint.

jussissem,——ses,——set:
jussissemus,—setis,—sent.

jussero,——ris,——rit:
jusserimus,—ritis,——rint.

jubere,——jussisse.
jussurum esse.
jubendi,-jubendo,-jubendum.—jussum, su.
jubens,——jussurus.

Vox Passiva:

jubeor, { juberis / *vel* / jubere, } jubetur:
jubemur,——bemini,—bentur.

jubebar, { baris / *vel* / bare, } —jubebatur:
jubebamur,—bamini,—bantur.

jussus

Exercitium horæ secundæ matutino tempore.

jussus { sum, —— es, —— est,
vel
fui. —— fuisti, —— fuit :

jussi { sumus, —— estis, —— sunt,
vel
fuimus, —— fuistis, —— fuerunt *vel* fuere.

jussus { eram, —— eras, —— erat,
vel,
fueram, —— fueras, —— fuerat :

jussi { eramus, —— eratis, —— erant,
vel
fueramus, —— fueratis, —— fuerant.

jubebor, { beberis / *vel* / bebere, } —— bebitur :

jubebimur, —— bebimini, —— bebuntur.

{ jubere —— jubeator
{ jubetor, —— jubetor :

jubeamur, { jubemini —— jubeantur
{ jubeminor, —— jubentor,

Exercitium horæ secundæ matutino tempore.

jubear, { earis / *vel* / ear, } —eatur:

jubeamur, —amini, —antur.

juberer, { rerís / *vel* / rere, } —retur:

juberemur, —remini, —rentur.

jussus, { sim, —sis, —sit, / *vel* / fuerim, —fueris, —fuerit:

jussi { simas, —sitis, —sint, / *vel* / fuerimus, —fueritis, —fuerint.

jussus { essem, —esses, —esset, / *vel* / fuissem, —fuisses, —fuisset:

jussi { essemus, —essetis, —essent, / *vel* / fuissemus, —fuissetis, —fuissent.

jussus

Exercitium horæ ſecundæ matutinæ tempore.

juſsus { ero, ——eris,——erit,
vel
fuero,——fueris,——fuerit:

juſſi { erimus, ——eritis, —— erunt,
vel
fuerīmus,— fuerītis,——fuerint.

juberi,——*juſsum eſse vel* fuiſse.
juſsum iri *vel* jubendum eſse.
juſsus,——jubendus.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

Verba anomala tertiæ & quartæ Conjugationis.

Conjug. 3^tia *Vox Activa.*

Dico,——dicis,——dicit;
dicimus,——dicitis,——dicunt.

dicebam,——dicebas,——dicebat;
dicebamus,-dicebatis,—dicebant.

dixi,——dixisti,——dixit;
diximus.—dixistis,——dixèrunt *vel* dixere.

dixeram,——dixeras,——dixerat;
dixeramus,—dixeratis,—dixerant.

dicam,——dices,——dicet;
dicemus,——dicetis,——dicent.

dic——dicat-
dicito,dicito; } dicamus, { dicite,—dicant
dicitote,dicunto.

dicam,——dicas,——dicat;
dicamus,—dicatis,——dicant.

dicere tu,

dicerem,——diceres,——diceret;
diceremus,——diceretis,——dicerent.

dixerim,——dixeris,——dixerit;
dixerĭmus,——dixerĭtis,——dixerint.

dixiſsem,——dixiſses,——dixiſset;
dixiſsemus,——dixiſsetis,——dixiſsent.

dixero,——dixeris,——dixerit;
dixerĭmus,——dixerĭtis,——dixerint.

dicĕre.
dixiſse.
dicturum eſse.
dicendi,——dicendo,——dicendum.
dictum,——dictu.
dicens,——dicturus.

Vox Paſsiva.

Dicor, { diceris / *vel* / dicere, } dicitur;
dicimur,——dicimini,——dicuntur.

dicebar, { dicebaris / *vel* / dicebare, } dicebatur;
dicebamur,——dicebamini,——dicebantur.

dictus

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

dictus { ſum, —— es, —— eſt,
vel
fui, —— fuiſti, —— fuit;

dicti { ſumus, —— eſtis, —— ſunt,
vel
fuimus, fuiſtis, fuèrunt *vel* fuêre.

dictus { eram, —— eras, —— erat,
vel
fueram, —— fueras, —— fuerat;

dicti { eramus, —— eratis, —— erant,
vel
fueramus, —— fueratis, —— fuerant.

dicar, { diceris / *vel* / dicere, } dicitur:

dicemur — dicemini — dicentur.

dicere-dicatur } dica- { dicamini — dicantur
dicitor, dicitor, } mur, { dicaminor, dicuntor.

dicar, { dicaris / *vel* / dicare, } dicatur;

dicamur, — dicamini, — dicantur.

dicerer

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

dicerer, { dicereris / *vel* / dicerere } diceretur.

diceremur, —diceremini, —dicerentur.

dictus { sim, —sis, —sit, / *vel* / fuerim, —fueris, —fuerit:

dicti { simus, —sitis, —sint, / *vel* / fuerimus, —fueritis, —fuerint.

dictus { essem, —esses, —esset, / *vel* / fuissem, —fuisses, —fuisset:

dicti { essemus, —essetis, —essent, / *vel* / fuissemus, —fuissetis, —fuissent.

dictus { ero, —eris, —erit, / *vel* / fuero, —fueris, —fuerit.

dicti { erimus, —eritis, —erunt, / *vel* / fuerimus, —fueritis, —fuerint.

dici.——dictum esse *vel* fuisse.
dictum ire *vel* dicendum esse.
dictus.——dicendus.

Conjug. 4ta. *Vox Activa.*

Haurio,——hauris——haurit:
haurimus,—hauritis,—hauriunt.

hauriebam,——hauriebas,—hauriebat:
hauriebamus,—hauriebatis,—hauriebant.

hausi,—hausistis,——hausit:
hausimus,—hausistis,—hauserunt *vel* hausere.

hauseram,——hauseras,—hauserat:
hauseramus,—hauseratis,—hauserant.

hauriam,——hauries,—hauriet:
hauriemus,—hauritis,—hauriant.

hauri hauriat } hauria- } haurite—hauriant
,—ito:— } mus, } hauritote, iunto.

hauriam,——haurias,—hauriat
hauriamus,—hauriatis,—hauriant.

hauriem

haurirem,——haurires,——hauriret:
hauriremus,—hauriretis,——haurirent.

hauſerim,——hauſeris,——hauſerit:
hauſerimus,—hauſeritis,—hauſerint.

hauſiſſem,——hauſiſſes,—hauſiſſet:
hauſiſſemus,—hauſiſſetis,—hauſiſſent.

hauſero,——hauſeris,——hauſerit:
hauſerimus,—hauſeritis,——hauſerint.

haurire.
hauriturum eſſe.
hauſiſſe.
hauriendi—hauriendo—hauriendum.
hauſtum,——hauſtu.
hauriens,——hauſturus,

Vox Paſſiva:

Haurior, { hauriris / *vel* / haurire, } ——hauritur:
haurimur,—hauriminì,—hauriuntur.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

hauriebar, { hauriebaris / *vel* / hauriebare, } hauriebatur:
hauriebamur, hauriebamini, hauriebantur.

hausus { sum, — es, — est, / *vel* / fui, — fuisti — fuit:

hausi { sumus, — estis, — sunt, / *vel* / fuimus — fuistis, — fuerunt *vel* fuere

hausus { eram, — eras, — erat, / *vel* / fueram, — fueras, — fuerat:

hausi { eramus, — eratis, — erant, / *vel* / fueramus, — fueratis, — fuerant.

hauriar, { haurieris / *vel* / hauriere; } haurietur:
hauriemur, — hauriemini, — haurientur.

hauri

Exercitium hora tertia matutino tempore.

{haurire — hauriatur
{hauritor, — hauritur:
hauriamur, {hauriamini — hauriantur
{hauriaminor, — hauriantor.

hauriar, {hauriaris / *vel* / hauriare, } hauriatur:
hauriamur, — hauriamini, hauriantur.

haurirer, {haurireris / *vel* / haurirere, } hauriretur:
hauriremur, — hauriremini, — haurirentur.

hauſtus {fim, — fis, — — fit,
{*vel*
{fuerim, — fueris, — fuerit:

hauſti {ſimus, — — ſitis, — — ſint,
{*vel*
{fuerimus, — fueritis, — fuerint.

hauſtus {eſſem, — — eſſes, — eſſet,
{*vel*
{fuiſſem, — fuiſſes, — fuiſſet:

hauſti

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

hauſti { eſſemus, — eſſetis, — eſſent,
vel
fuiſſemus, — fuiſſetis, — fuiſſent.

hauſtus { ero, — eris, — erit,
vel
fuero, — fueris, — fuerit.

hauſti { erimus, — eritis, — erunt,
vel
fuerimus, — fueritis, — fuerint.

hauriri, — hauſtum eſſe *vel* fuiſſe.
hauſtum iri *vel* — hauriendum eſſe.
hauſtus, — hauriendus.

Dictata

Exercitium horæ quartæ matutino tempore.

Dictata Anglicana ex Concordantiarum regulis in Latinum sermonem versa.

1. Præceptor legit, vos verò negligitis.

The Usher speaketh, and yee regard not.
Hypodidascalus loquitur, vos verò negligitis.
The Preacher crieth, and the people regard not.
Concionator clamat, populus verò negligit.
The Master teacheth, and the Scholars regard not.
Præceptor docet, discipuli verò negligunt.

2. Pater & Præceptor accersunt te.

Thy Vncle and thy Aunt send for thee.
Patruus & amita accersunt te.
Bacchus and Apollo send for Homer.
Bacchus & Apollo accersunt Homerum.
Ceres and Bacchus will send for Venus.
Ceres & Bacchus accersent Venerem.

3. Multum scire vita est jucundissima.

To learn much is the most pleasantliest of all.
Multum discere est vita jucundissima.
To hear much is the most pleasant life of all.
Multum audire vita est jucundissima.

Exercitium hora quarta matutino tempore.

To read much is the most pleasant life of all.
Multum legere vita est jucundissima.

4. Amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur.

A skilful Mariner is seen in a tempest.
Nauta peritus in tempestate cernitur.
A valiant Captain is seen in a battle.
Dux fortis in prælio cernitur.
A patient man is seen in adversitie.
Patiens rebus in adversis cernitur.

5. Vir sapit, qui pauca loquitur.

That man is wise that speaketh true things.
Vir sapit, qui vera loquitur.
That man is foolish that speaketh false things.
Vir desipit, qui falsa loquitur.
That man is vain that speaketh many things.
Vir vanus est, qui multa loquitur.

6. Facundia Ciceronis.

The eloquence of Demosthenes.
Eloquentia Demosthenis.
The learning of Cicero.
Doctrina Ciceronis.

7. Amator ſtudiorum.

A lover of vertue.
Amator virtutum.
A lover of pleaſure.
Amator voluptatis.
A lover of ſleep and idleneſs.
Amator ſomni & ignaviæ.

8. Cicero Oratorum eloquentiſſimus.

Virgil the beſt of Poëts.
Virgilius Poëtarum Optimus.
Cicero the moſt excellent of Orators.
Cicero Oratorum præſtantiſſimus.
Achilles the moſt valiant of the Greeks.
Achilles Græcorum fortiſſimus.

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

1. Deus est summum bonum.
Riches are the chiefest good of a covetous man.
Divitiæ sunt summum bonum avari.
Pleasure is the chiefest good of an Epicure.
Voluptas est summum bonum Epicuri.
Vertue is the chiefest good of a wise man.
Virtus est summum bonum sapientis.
2. Nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via.
The waie to learning is never too late.
Nunquam sera est ad doctrinam via.
The waie to godlines is never too late.
Nunquam sera est ad pietatem via.
The waie to honor is never too late.
Nunquam sera est ad honorem via.
3. Adolescentis est majores natu revereri.
It is the part of a son to obey his Father.
Filii est patri obtemperare.
It is the part of a Scholar to reverence his Master.
Discipuli est præceptorem revereri.
It is the part of a religious man to worship God.
Religiosi est Deum venerari.
4. Plurimi passim fit pecunia.
Gold is much esteemed every where.
Plurimi passim fit aurum.
Flattery is much esteemed every where.
Plurimi passim fit adulatio.
Riches are much esteemed every where.
Plurimi passim fiunt divitiæ:

5. Pudor

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridiano tempore.

5. Pudor parvi penditur.

Goodneſs is little ſet by.

Bonitas parvi penditur.

Virtue is little ſet by.

Virtus parvi penditur.

Philoſophers are little ſet by.

Philoſophi parvi penduntur.

6. Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo habentur literæ.

The Univerſitie is eſteemed as nothing.

Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo habetur Academia.

Scholars are eſteemed as nothing.

Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo habentur literarum ſtudioſi.

Homer and Virgil are eſteemed as nothing.

Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo habetur Homerus & Virgilius.

7. Semper obtemperat pius filius patri.

An honeſt ſervant alwaies obeyeth his Maſter.

Semper obtemperat honeſtus ſervus Domino.

A good Scholar alwaies obeyeth his Maſter.

Semper obtemperat bonus diſcipulus præceptori.

A good wife alwaies obeyeth her husband.

Semper obtemperat uxor bona marito.

8. Rex pius eſt Reipublicæ ornamento.

A valiant General is an ornament to his Countrie.

Dux fortis eſt patriæ ornamento.

A faithful Magiſtrate is an honor to the City.

Magiſtratus fidelis eſt civitati ornamento.

A frugal Maſter is an ornament to his family.

Dominus frugi eſt familiæ ornamento.

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridiano tempore.

1. Sylla omnes suos divitiis explevit.

Christ filled all his Disciples with divine grace.

Christus omnes Discipulos gratiâ divinâ explevit.

Socrates filled all his Scholars with wisdom.

Socrates omnes discipulos sapientiâ explevit.

Epicurus filled all his followers with pleasures.

Epicurus omnes sectatores voluptatibus explevit.

2 Qui adipisci veram gloriam volunt, justitiæ fungantur officiis.

They which would get true praise, let them discharge the duties of charitie.

Qui adipisci veram gloriam volunt, charitatis fungantur officiis.

Hee that would get true honor, let him discharge the duties of pietie.

Qui adipisci verum honorem vult, pietatis fungatur officiis.

Hee that would get the reward of virtue, let him discharge the duties of labor.

Qui adipisci præmium virtutis vult laboris fungatur officiis.

3. Ignavi à discendo citò deterrentur.

Cowardly souldiers are soon discouraged from fighting.

Ignavi milites à pugnando citò deterrentur.

Idle men from work.

Otiosi à labore.

A dullard from his book.

Stupidus à studendo.

4. Vigi-

Exercitium horæ ſecundæ pomeridianæ tempore.

4 Vigilandum eſt ei qui cupit vincere.

He muſt ſow that deſireth to reap.

Serendum eſt ei qui, cupit metere.

He muſt labor that deſireth to eat.

Laborandum eſt ei, qui cupit edere.

He muſt fight that deſireth to overcom.

Pugnandum eſt ei, qui cupit vincere.

5. Samia mihi mater fuit, ea habitabat Rhodi.

Marie was my ſiſter, ſhee dwelt at London.

Maria mihi ſoror erat, ea habitabat Londini.

Eliſabeth was my Aunt, ſhee dwelt at York.

Eliſabetha mihi matertera erat, ea habitabat Eboraci.

Anna was my Grandmother ſhee dwelt at Worceſter.

Anna mihi Avia erat, ea habitabat Branonii.

6. Conceſsi Cantabrigiam ad capiendum ingenii cultum.

I went to Colcheſter to eat Oiſters.

Conceſsi Colceſtriam ad edendas oſtreas.

My Uncle went to Oxford to buy gloves.

Patruus conceſsit Oxonium ad emendas chirothecas.

The Atheiſt went to Amſterdam to chuſe his religion.

Atheus Amſterodamum conceſsit ad eligendam religionem.

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridiano tempore.

7 Interest magistratùs tueri bonos, & animadvertere in malos.

It concern's the Master to make much of good servants, and to punish the bad.

Interest domini bonis servis indulgere, animadvertere in malos.

It concern's the Master to encourage the diligent scholars, and to chastize the idle.

Interest Præceptoris studiosos fovere, otiosos castigare.

It concern's the shepherd to feed the sheep, and to drive away the wolvs.

Interest pastoris tueri oves, lupos arcere.

8. Uxorem ædes curare decet.

It becom's a Pilot to look to his ship.

Nauclerum navem curare decet.

It becom's a General to look to his Armie.

Ducem exercitum curare decet.

It becom's a Master to look to his School.

Ludi-magistrum scholam curare decet.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

Dictatum ex Corderio colloq. lib. 1. cap. 3.

A. *Wilt thou break thy fast with mee?* B. *I have not my breakfast* A. *What? hast not thou brought it?* B. *I brake my fast at home.* A. *Dost thou alwaies so?* B. *Na; but becaus I rose up early, it pleased my mother so to deal with mee.* A. *Much good may it do you. I will therefore eat my breakfast alone.* B. *And I will studie in the meantime.*

Latiné.

A. Vis jentare mecum? B. Non habeo jentaculum. A. Quid? non attulisti? B. Ego domi jentaveram. A. Itáne semper facis? B. Minimè; sed quia bene manè surrexeram, sic matri placuit me tractare. A. Profit tibi: Ego igitur solus jentabo. B. Et ego interim studebo.

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridianæ tempore.

Dictatum ex Epiſt. Ciceronis. ep. fam. l. 14. 22.

IF you are in health, it is well, I am in health. Wee do expect your Carriers daily; which if they come, peradventure wee ſhall know what wee ought to do; and wee will advertiſe you ſpeedily. Look diligently to your health. Farewell. Calends of September.

Latiné.

SI vales, bene eſt, ego valeo. Nos quotidie Tabellarios veſtros exſpectamus: qui ſi venerint, fortaſſe erimus certiores, quid nobis faciendum ſit: faciemúſque te ſtatim certiorem. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter. Vale. Calend. Septembbris.

Finis Exercitiorum IIdæ Claſsis.

Fines

Class. III.

EXERCITIUM HORÆ PRIMÆ *matutino tempore.*

Fines, sive Terminationes quinque Declinationum & quatuor Conjugationum, unâ cum notâ temporis brevis vel longi.

Primæ Declinationis terminationes.

Singulariter.

	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Accus.	Voc.	Abl.
Musa	ă	æ	æ	ām	ä	ā
Epitome	ē	ēs	ē	ēn	ē	ē
Æneas	ās	æ	æ	ām ān	ā	ā
Anchises.	ēs	æ	æ	ēn	ē ā	ē ā

Pluraliter.

æ	ārum	is	ās	æ	is & quædam in abus.

Secundæ Declinationis terminationes.

Singulariter.

	Nom.	Gen	Dat.	Accus.	Voc.	Abl.
Magister.	ĕr	ī	ŏ	ūm	ĕr	ō
Vir.	ĭr	ī	ŏ	ūm	ĭr	ō
Satur.	ŭr	ī	ŏ	ūm	ŭr	ō
Dominus.	ŭs	ī	ō	ūm	ĕ	ō
Regnum.	ūm	ī	ō	ūm	ūm	ō
Orpheus.	eūs	ĕī-eī ĕŏs	ĕï—eï	ūm ĕ ŏn	eū	ĕō
Barbiton.	ŏn	ī		ŏn	ŏn	ō
Logos.	ŏs	ī	ō	ŏn	ē	ō

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Pluraliter.					
ĭ ă	ŏrūm	īs	ōs ă	ī ă	is

Tertiæ Declinationis terminationes.

Singulariter.

	Nom.	Gen	Dat.	Accus.	Voc.	Abl.
Doemă	ă	ĭs	ī	ă	ă	ĕ
Cubile.	ĕ	ĭs	ī	ĕ	ē	ī—ĕ
Synapī.	ī	aptoton				
Sermŏ.	ŏ	ĭs	ī	ĕm	ŏ	ĕ
Lăc.	ăc	ĭs	ī	ăc	ăc	ĕ
Davĭd.	ĭd	ĭs	ī	ĕm	ĭd	ĕ
Animăl.	ăl	ĭs	ī	ăl	ăl	ī—ĕ
Titān.	ān	ĭs ŏs	ī	ĕm ă	ăn	ĕ
Calcăr.	ăr	ĭs	ī	ăr	ăr	ī—ĕ
Bonitās.	ās	ĭs	ī	ĕm ĭm	ās	ī—ĕ
Capŭt.	ŭt	ĭs	ī	ŭt	ŭt	ĕ
Pāx.	āx	ĭs	ī	ĕm	āx	ī—ĕ

Pluraliter.					
ēs ă	ĭūm ūm	bŭs	ēs—ăs ă	ĕs ă	bŭs

Quarta

Exercitium hora prima matutino tempore.

Quartæ Declinationis terminationes						
Singulariter.						
	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc	Ablat.
Verſus.	ŭs	ūs	ŭi	ŭm	ū	ū
Cornu	ŭ	ū	ū	ŭ	ŭ	ū

Pluraliter.					
ūs ă	ŭum	ĭbŭs ŭbŭs	ūs ă	ūs ă	ĭbŭs ŭbŭs

Quintæ Declinationis terminationes.						
Singulariter.						
	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc	Abl.
Facies.	ēs	ēi	ēi	ēm	ē	ē

Pluraliter.					
ēs	ērŭm	ēbŭs	ēs	ēs	ēbŭ.

Indicativus Activæ Vocis.

Præſens.

1. o—ās—ăt———āmŭs—ātĭs—ānt.
2. ĕo—ēs—ĕt———ēmŭs—ētis—ĕnt.
3. o—ĭs—ĭt———ĭmŭs—ĭtĭs—ŭnt.
4. ĭo—ĭs—ĭt———īmŭs—ītĭs—ĭunt.

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Imperfectum

1. ābām--ābās--ābăt---ābāmŭs,-ābātĭs ābānt.
2. ēbām--ēbās -ēbăt---ēbāmŭs--ēbātĭs--ēbānt.
3. ēbām--ēbās--ēbăt---ēbāmŭs-ēbātĭs-ēbānt.
4. ĭēbām-ĭēbās-ĭēbăt-ĭēbāmŭs-ĭēbātĭs-ĭēbānt.

Præteritum perfectum

ī--īstī--ĭt——ĭmŭs-ĭstĭs-ērūnt *vel* ērĕ.

Plusquamperfectum

ĕrām--ĕrās--ĕrăt—ĕrāmŭs--ĕrātĭs--ĕrānt.

Futurum

1. ābo--ābĭs--ābĭt----ābĭmŭs--ābĭtĭs--ābūnt.
2. ēbo- ēbĭs--ēbĭt----ēbĭmŭs--ēbĭtĭs--ēbūnt,
3. ām--ēs---ĕt——ēmŭs--ētĭs---ēnt.
4. ĭām--ĭēs---ĭĕt——ĭēmŭs--ĭētĭs---ĭēnt.

Imperatiuus.

1. { ā——ĕt / āto-āto } ēmŭs { ātĕ——ēnt / ātotĕ--ānto.
2. { ē—ĕăt / ēto-ēto } ĕāmŭs { ētĕ—ĕānt / ētōtĕ-ēnto.
3. { ĕ——ăt / ĭto—ĭto } āmŭs { ĭtĕ—ānt / ĭtōtĕ-ūnto.
4. { ī——ĭăt / īto-īto } ĭāmŭs { ītĕ——ĭānt / ītōtĕ—ĭūnto.

Modi

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Modi Subjunctivi

Præsens.

1. ēm — ēs — ĕt — ēmŭs — ētĭs — ēnt.
2. ĕām — ĕās — ĕāt — ĕāmus — ĕātĭs — ĕānt.
3. ām — ās — āt — āmŭs — ātĭs — ānt.
4. ĭām — ĭās — ĭāt — ĭāmus — ĭātĭs — ĭānt.

Imperfectum

1. ārēm — ārēs — ārĕt — ārēmŭs — ārētĭs — ārēnt.
2. ērēm — ērēs — ērĕt — ērēmŭs — ērētĭs — ērēnt.
3. ĕrēm — ĕrēs — ĕrĕt — ĕrēmŭs — ĕrētĭs — ĕrēnt.
4. īrēm — īrēs — īrĕt — īrēmŭs — īrētĭs — īrēnt.

Perfectum

ĕrīm — ĕrĭs — ĕrĭt — ĕrĭmŭs — ĕrĭtĭs — ĕrĭnt.

Plusquamperfectum

issem — isses — isset — issemus — issetis — issent.

Futurum

ĕro — ĕrĭs — ĕrĭt — ĕrĭmŭs — ĕrĭtĭs — ĕrĭnt.

Modi Infinitivi

Præsens & Imperfectum

1. ārĕ.
2. ērĕ.
3. ĕrĕ.
4. īrĕ.

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Perfectum & Plusquamperf. —— īssĕ.

Futurum —— —— —— —— ūrūm esse.

Gerundia
1. āndī —— āndo —— āndūm.
2. ēndī —— ĕndo —— ēndūm.
3. ēndī —— ēndo —— ēndūm.
4. ĭēndī —— īēndo —— ĭēndūm.

Supina
ūm.
ū.

Participia

Præsentis
1. āns.
2. ēns.
3. ēns.
4. ĭēns.

Futuri —— —— ūrŭs.

Indicativus Passivæ vocis.

Præsens

1. ŏr-ārĭs *vel* ārĕ-ātŭr —— āmŭr-āmĭnī-āntŭr.
2. ĕŏr-ērīs *vel* ērĕ-ētŭr —— ēmŭr-ēmĭnī-ēntŭr.
3. ŏr-ĕrĭs *vel* ĕrĕ-ētŭr —— ĭmŭr-ĭmĭnī-ūntŭr.
4. ĭŏr-īrĭs *vel* īrĕ-ītŭr —— īmŭr-ĭmĭni-ĭūntŭr.

Imperfectum

1. ā
2. ĕ
3. ē
4. ĭē

băr-bārĭs *vel* bārĕ-bātŭr — bāmŭr-bāmĭnī (bāntŭr.

Perfectum

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Perfectum

tus { sŭm, —— ĕs, —— ĕſt,
vel
fŭī, —— fuiſtī — fuit:

ti { ſumŭs, — ĕſtĭs, — sŭnt,
vel
fuĭmus, — fuiſtĭs — fuĕrūnt *vel* fuĕrĕ.

Pluſquamperfectum

tus { ĕrām, —— ĕrās, —— ĕrăt,
vel
fuĕrām, — fuĕrās, — fuĕrăt:

ti { ĕrāmŭs, — ĕrātĭs, —— ĕrānt,
vel
fuĕrāmŭs, — fuĕrātĭs, — fuĕrānt.

Futurum

1. ābŏr, — ābĕrĭs *vel* ābĕrĕ, — ābĭtŭr:
—— ābĭmŭr, — ābĭmĭnī, — ābūntŭr.
2. ēbŏr, — ēbĕrĭs *vel* ēbĕrĕ, — ēbĭtŭr:
—— ēbĭmŭr, — ēbĭmĭnī, — ēbūntŭr.
3. ăr, — ērĭs *vel* ērĕ, — ētŭr:
—— ēmŭr, — ēmĭnī, — ēntŭr.
4. ĭar, — ĭērĭs *vel* ĭērĕ, — ĭētŭr:
—— ĭēmŭr, — ĭēmĭnī, — ĭēntŭr.

Modus

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridianæ temperè.

Modus Imperativus.

1. { ārĕ — ētŭr / ātŏr-ātŏr- } ēmŭ- { āmĭnī — ĕntŭr / āmĭnŏr-āntŏr.
2. { ērĕ — ĕtŭr / ētŏr — ētŏr } ĕamŭr { ēmĭnī — ĕamĭnī / ēmĭnŏr-ēntŏr.
3. { ērĕ — ātŭr / ītŏr — ītŏr } āmŭr- { ĭmĭnī — āntŭr / ĭmĭnŏr-ūntŏr.
4. { īrĕ — ĭatŭr / ītŏr — ītŏr } ĭamŭr { ĭmĭnī — ĭantŭr / ĭmĭnŏr-ūntŏr.

Modi Subjunctivi

Præſens

1. ĕr — ēris *vel* ērĕ-ētŭr — ēmŭr — ēmĭnī — ĕntŭr.
2. ĕar-ĕāris *vel* ĕarĕ-ĕatŭr — ĕamŭr-ĕamĭnī-ĕantŭr.
3. ăr — āris *vel* — ārĕ-ātŭr — āmŭr-āmĭnī — āntŭr.
4. ĭar — ĭāris *vel* ĭarĕ-ĭatŭr — ĭamŭr-ĭamĭnī-ĭantŭr.

Imperfectum

1. ā
2. ē
3. ĕ
4. ĭ

} rĕr — rēris *vel* rērĕ — rētŭr — rēmŭr — rēmĭnī — rēntŭr.

Perfectum

Exercitium horæ primæ matutino tempore.

Perfectum

tus { sĭm, — — sĭs, — — sĭt,
vel
fŭĕrĭm — fŭĕrĭs — fŭĕrĭt :

ti { sĭmŭs, — — sĭtĭs, — — sĭnt,
vel
fŭĕrĭmŭs — fŭĕrĭtĭs — fŭĕrĭnt.

Pluſquamperfectum

tus { ēſſĕm, — ēſſēs, — ēſſĕt,
vel
fuĭſſĕm, — fuĭſſēs, — fuĭſſĕt :

ti { ēſſēmŭs, — — ēſſētĭs, — — ēſſĕnt,
vel
fuĭſſēmŭs, — fuĭſſētĭs, — fuĭſſĕnt.

Futurum

tus { ĕro, — — ĕrĭs — — ĕrĭt,
vel
fŭĕro, — fŭĕrĭs, — fŭĕrĭt :

ti { ĕrĭmŭs, — — ĕrĭtĭs, — — ĕrŭnt,
vel
fŭĕrĭmŭs, — fŭĕrĭtĭs, — fŭĕrĭnt.

Exercitium horæ primæ matutinæ tempore.

Modi Infinitivi

Præſens & Imperfectum { 1. ārī. 2. ērī. 3. ī. 4. īrī. }

Perfectum & Pluſquamperf. ——ūm ēſsĕ *vel* fŭīſsĕ.

Futurum ——ŭm īrī, *vel* { āndūm / ēndūm / ēndūm / ĭēndūm } ēſsĕ.

Particip. Præteriti temp. ——ŭs.

Participium Futuri in dus { āndŭs. / ēndus. / ēndŭs. / ĭēndus. }

Exercitium horæ ſecundæ matutino tempore.

Cognata tempora Activæ & Paſsivæ vocis per quatuor Conjugationes.

I. *Cognata tempora Conjugationis primæ.*

Vocis Activæ

Præſens

Domo —domabam --domabo —doma —ato. domem — domarem — domare — domandi-do-dum—domans.

Præteritum

Domui—domueram,—domuerim,—domuero, domuiſſem,—domuiſſe.—domitum,—tu--- domiturus.

Vocis Paſsivæ

Præſens

Domor — domabar — domabor — domare — ator — domer — domarer — domari —domandus.

Præteritum *A poſteriore ſupino* [domitu] *fit*

Domitus ſum *vel* fui,—domitus eram *vel* fueram,—domitus ſim *vel* fuerim, —domitus eſsem *vel* fuiſsem,—domitus ero *vel* fuero—domitum eſse *vel* fuiſse,—domitum iri *vel* domandum eſse,

II. *Cognata tempora Conjugationis secundæ.*

Vocis Activæ

Præsens

Rideo — ridebam — ridebo — ride — eto — rideam — riderem — ridere — ridendi — dodum — ridens.

Præteritum

Risi — riseram — riserim — risero — rissem rissise — risurum esse — risum — risu — risurus.

Vocis Passivæ

Præsens

Rideor — ridebar — ridebor — idere — etor rideat — riderer — rideri — ridendus.

Præteritum *à posteriore supino* [risu] *fit* risus sum *vel* fui, — risus eram *vel* fueram, — risus sim *vel* fuerim, — risus essem *vel* fuissem, risus ero *vel* fuero, — risum esse *vel* fuisse, — risum iri *vel* ridendum esse.

Exercitium horæ secundæ matutino tempore.

III. *Cognata tempora tertiæ Conjugationis.*

Vocis Activæ

Præsens

Dico——dicebam——dicam——dic—dicito. dicam——dicerem——dicere——dicendi--do--dum.—dicens.

Præteritum

Dixi——dixeram—dixerim—dixero——dixissem—dixisse--dicturum esse-dictum tu—dicturus.

Vocis Passivæ

Præsens

Dicor—dicebar——dicar—dicere—dicitor. dicar——dicerer--dici--dicendus.

Præteritum *à posteriore supino* [dictu] *fit* dictus sum *vel* fui.---dictus eram *vel* fueram, dictus sim *vel* fuerim,---dictus essem *vel* fuissem,---dictus ero *vel* fuero,-----dictum esse *vel* fuisse,---dictum iri *vel* dicendum esse.

IV. *Cognata tempora quartæ Conjugationis.*

Vocis Activæ

Præſens

Munio—muniebam—muniam—muni—ito, muniam—munirem—munire—muniendi-do—dum—muniens.

Præteritum

Munivi—muniveram—muniverim—munive-ro—muniviſſem—muniviſſe—munitum eſſe—munitum—tu—munirurus.

Vocis Paſſivæ

Præſens

Munior—muniebar—muniar—munire—munitor—muniar—munirer—muniri munitus—muniendus.

Præteritum *A poſteriore ſupino* [munitu] *fit*

Munitus ſum *vel* fui,—munitus eram *vel* fue-ram,—munitus ſim *vel* fuerim,—munitus eſſem *vel* fuiſſem,—munitus ero *vel* fuero, munitum eſſe *vel* fuiſſe—munitum iri *vel* muniendum eſſe.

Uſus exemplorum aliquot ex Regulis. SYNTAXEOS.

Exemplum 1.

——— ———Vir bonus eſt quis?
Qui conſulta patrum, qui leges, juráque ſervat.

Uſus.

1. Magiſtratus bonus eſt quis? qui tuetur bonos, animadvertit in malos.
2. Subditus bonus eſt quis? qui magiſtratum tanquam patrem veneratur, & legibus paret.
3. Vir ſapiens eſt quis? qui præſentia cernit, præterita repetit, futura providet.
4. Prudens pater eſt quis? qui liberos ab ipſis ſtatim incunabulis ad timorem & diſciplinam Domini, ad verecundiam, vitiorum odium, & amorem virtutis inſtituit, & ſemetipſum liberis ſuis omnis pietatis & ſanctitatis exemplar præbet.
5. Pius filius eſt quis? qui patri ſemper obtemperat, & vitæ ejus exemplum imitatur.
6. Manſuetus dominus eſt quis? qui non verberum ſed verborum utitur caſtigatione erga ſervos.

7. Servus

7. Servus fidelis eſt quis? qui domino ſuo ſimpliciter & ex animo, tanquam Chriſto ipſi, obſequitur.
8. Præceptor bonus eſt quis? qui diſcipulos fideliter ad doctrinam erudit, & ad pietatem crebris præceptis & exemplo format.
9. Diſcipulus bonus eſt quis? qui juxta præſcriptum præceptoris vivit, eíque ſe attentem & aſſiduum præbet.
10. Paſtor bonus eſt quis? qui oves tondet, non deglubit.

Exemplum. 2.

Virgilius Poëtarum doctiſſimus.

Uſus.

1. Achilles Græcorum fortiſſimus.
2. Cicero Oratorum eloquentiſſimus.
3. Craſsus Romanorum ditiſſimus.
4. Ariſtoteles Philoſophorum optimus.
5. Trajanus Imperatorum auguſtiſſimus.
6. Hippocrates Medicorum peritiſſimus.
7. Phalaris tyrannorum crudeliſſimus.
8. Mæcenas patronorum beneficentiſſimus.
9. Saturnus Deorum antiquiſſimus.

10. Ulyſſes

10. Ulyſſes Græcorum dololiſimus.
11. Cato Senatorum ſeveriſſimus.
12. Stentor præconum clamoſiſſimus.

Exemplum 3.

Poſtpono famæ pecuniam.

Uſus.

1. Poſtponit virtutibus aurum.
2. Poſtponit ſapientiæ divitias.
3. Poſtponit vitæ famam.
4. Poſtponit conſcientiæ vitam.
5. Poſtponit æquitati injuriam.
6. Poſtponit fortitudini ignaviam.
7. Poſtponit eruditioni ſanitatem.
8. Poſtponit Oratori Poëtam.
9. Poſtponit Virgilio Homerum.
10. Poſtponit doctrinæ voluptatem.
11. Poſtponit Minervæ Dianam.
12. Poſtponit Veneri Junonem.

Exercitium horæ quartæ matutino tempore.

Sententiæ Variatio.

Cicero est omnium Oratorum eloquentissimus.

Sing.

N. *Cicero* à nullo Oratore superatur eloquentiâ.

G. Summa est *Ciceronis* præ aliis Oratoribus eloquentia.

D. Haud scio an quisquam *Ciceroni* sit æquandus eloquentiâ.

A. Putásne *Ciceronem* ulli Oratori cedere eloquentiâ?

V. Quàm singulari, ô *Cicero*, ornatus es à Deo eloquentiâ!

A. Nemo Oratorum *Cicerone* fuit eloquentior.

Plur.

N. Sint alii *Oratores* eloquentes; at qui cum Cicerone comparari possit, nullus est.

G. Cicero est facilè princeps omnium *Oratorum*.

D. Cicero palmam eloquentiæ præripuit aliis *Oratoribus*.

A. Cicero omnes *Oratores* superat eloquentiâ.

V. Heus *Oratores*! Cicero excellit vos eloquentiâ,

A. Cicero ex omnibus *Oratoribus* est eloquentissimus.

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridianæ tempore.

Metaphraſis & uſus Colloquii apud Corderium lib. 1. cap. 21.

D. Víſne deſcribere *wilt thou write down* prælectionem *my leſſon* mihi *for mee?* A. Cur non habes? *Why haſt thou it not?* D. Quia *becauſe* occupatus fui *I was buſied* heſterno die *yeſterday.* A. Accipe librum meum *take my book,* & *and* deſcribe *write it out.* D. Non ignoras *thou art not ignorant* me lentiùs ſcribere *that I write very ſlowly;* & tu *and thou* citiùs deſcripſeris totum, *wilt ſooner write out the whole,* quàm ego *than I* quatuor aut quinque verſiculos, *four or five verſes.* A. Quære tibi alium ſcriptorem, *ſeek thee another Writer;* nunc *now* ego tibi non poſſum dare operam, *I cannot help thee.* D. Cur non? *Why not?* A. Eſt mihi aliud negotium, *I have another buſineſs,* idémque perneceſſarium, *and the ſame very neceſſary.* D. Nolo te urgere, *I will not urge thee,* nec poſſum quidem; *neither can I in truth:* ſed ſaltem *but at leaſt* commoda tuam codicem *lend me thy book.* A. Accipe, *take it,* utere ut libet, *uſe it as it pleaſeth thee,* modo nè abutare *ſo that you do not abuſe it.* D. Nihil eſt, *there is no cauſe,* quod hìc verearis *that thou ſhouldeſt fear here.*

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridiano tempore.

Phrasis. —*Describere Prælectionem.*

Usus.

Describere { concionem. dictatum. declamationem. epistolam. thema. Carmina.

Phrasis. —*Hesterno die occupatus fui.*

Usus.

Pridie hujus diei
Heri
Hodierno die
Proximâ elapsâ septimanâ
Die { Lunæ, Martis, Mercurii, Jovis, Veneris, Saturni, Dominico } occupatus fui.

Phrasis

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridiano tempore.

Phrasis.—*Non ignoras me lentiùs scribere.*

Usus.

Non ignorat { præceptor me tardiùs venire.
mater me altiùs dormire.
pater me impensiùs ludere.
magister me segniùs studere.
patruus me velociùs currere.
amita me pulcriùs pingere.
avuncul'me procaciùs ridere.
matertera me sæpius edere.

Phrasis.—*Ego tibi non possum dare operam.*

Usus.

Ego fratri non possum dare operam.

Philanax Basilio
Priamus Hectori
Achilles Patroclo
Mæcenas Ovidio
Cicero Pompeio
Pater filio
Præceptor discipulo
Uxor marito
Ulysses Penelope.
&c.—

} non potest dare operam.

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridianæ tempore.

Imitatio prioris Dialogi.

Apelles. Phidias.

A. Vísne mihi pingere Helenes imaginem? *P.* Cur non ipse pinxisti? Quia proximâ elapsâ septima nâ aliàs fui occupatus. *P.* Accipe penecillum meum & pinge. *A.* Non ignoras me lentiùs pingere; & tu citiùs totum corpus depinxeris, quàm ego unam vel alteram partem. *P.* Quære tibi alium pictorem; nunc ego tibi non possum dare operam. *A.* Cur non? *P.* Est mihi aliud negotium peragendum, ídque valdè necessarium. *A.* Nolo te instantiùs urgere, nec audeo quidem: sed saltem commoda mihi tuum penecillum. *P.* Accipe, utere ut lubet, modò ne abutare. *A.* Nihil est quòd hìc metuas.

Meta-

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

Metaphrasis & usus Epistolæ Ciceronianæ. Fam. l. 14. 11.

Cicero Terentiæ.

SI vales, *if you have your health*, bene est, *it is well*, valeo, *I am in health*. Tullia mostra [*our daughter*] *Tullia* venit ad me *came unto mee* pridiè Idus Junii *the daie before the Ides of June* [i. e. *June* 12.] cujus summâ virtute *in respect of whose great virtue* & singulari humanitate *and singular humanitie*, graviore etiam sum dolore affectus, *I am affected with greater grief* [*or it griev's mee the more*] factum esse *that it came to pass* [*or, that it fell out*] nostrâ negligentiâ *by our negligence*, ut *that* longè aliâ in fortunâ esset *she was in a far other gates fortune* [*or, in a far worse condition*] atque *than* ejus pietas *her pietie* ac dignitas *and dignitie* postulabat *did require* [*or, deserv.*] Nobis erat in animo *I was minded* mittere *to send* Ciceronem *Cicero* ad Cæsarem *to Cæsar*, & cum eo *and with him* Cneum Salustium *Cneis Salustius*. Si profectus erit *if hee shall take his journie*. faciam te certiorem, *I will advertise you*. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter, *look diligently to your health*. Vale. *Farewell*. 17. Calend. Quint. *the* 17 *daie of the Calends of Quintilis*. [i. e. *Jun.* 15.]

Phrasis

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

Phrasis. *Summâ virtute & singulari humanitate.*

Usus.

Æneas vir summâ virtute, & singulari pietate.
Erasmus vir summâ doctrinâ & singulari judicio.
Cicero vir summo ingenio, & singulari eloquentiâ.
Virgilius poëta summâ eruditione, & singulari poëtices facultate.

Phrasis. *Graviore sum dolore affectus nostrâ factum esse negligentiâ.*

Usus.

Graviore angore affectus sum, nostrâ factum esse incuciâ.
Majori tristitiâ affectus sum, nostrâ factum esse incogitantiâ.
Molestiore anxietate affectus sum, nostrâ factum esse imprudentiâ.
Tristiori luxu affectus sum, nostrâ factum esse præcipitantiâ.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridianæ tempore.

Phraſis. *Longè alia in fortunâ eſſe, atque ejus pietas ac dignitas poſtulabat.*

Penelope longè alio in ſtatu fuit, atque ejus caſtitas ac conſtantia poſtulabat.
Regulus longè aliâ in conditione fuit, atque ejus fides ac magnanimitas merebatur.
Ariſtides longè aliâ apud Athenienſes in ratione fuit, atque ejus juſtitia ac veritas flagitabat.
Cicero longè alio in caſu fuit, atque ejus fidelitas ac eloquentia poſcebat.

Phraſis. *Nobis erat in animo, filium ad Cæſarem mittere.*

Uſus.

Ciceroni erat in animo, filium ad Cratippum mittere.
Patri erat in animo, famulum ad Auguſtum mittere.
Mæcenati erat in animo, Virgilium ad Cæſarem mittere.
Penelopæ erat in animo, Telemachum ad Ulyſſem mittere, &c.——

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridiano tempore.

Imitatio prioris Epistolæ.

Agamemnon Clytemnestræ.

SI vales, bene est; valeo. Iphigenia nostra ad me venit pridie nonas Martii, cujus summâ modestiâ, & singulari pietate, graviore luctu sum affectus, nostrâ factum esse incogitantiâ, ut aliâ in conditione esset, atque ejus nobilitas ac humanitas postulabat. Nobis erat in animo, Orestem ad Menelaüm mittere, & cum eo Pyladem. Si profectus erit, faciam te protinus certiorem. Valetudinem tuam cùra diligenter. Vale. 17. Calend. Aprilis.

Finis Exercitiorum III^tiæ Classis.

Exercitium Horæ Primæ *matutino tempore.*

Metaphrasis Colloquii Corderiani, *& ejusdem imitatio.*

Lib. 3. Coll. 24.

Blasius, Magister.

B. Præceptor, *Master,* licétne mihi adire Tutorem? *may I go to my Guardian? M.* Quæ causa *what cause* movet te? *moveth thee? B.* Jusserat ille *hee commanded* ut se hodie convenirem *that I should meet him to daie,* si liceret per ocium *if I were at leisure. M.* Quando jusserat? *when commanded hee? B.* Nudiustertius *three daies ago.* Ubi illum vidisti? *Where sawest thou him?* In aulâ *in the Court* è regione templi *over against the Church. M.* At vide rè mentiare *but see that you do not lie. B.* A me absit mendacium *far bee it from mee to lie.* Si vis *if you will,* dabo testes *I will bring witnesses* ex condiscipulis *of my schoolfellows,* qui mecum aderant *who were with mee. M.* Qui sunt illi? *Who are they? B.* Daniel & Corderius, *Daniel and Corderius,* vísne ut eos accersam? *Will you that*

I go call them? *M.* Mane, *tarrie.* ego illos conveniam *I will talk with them.* Sed dic, *but tell mee,* quid eget Tutor operâ tuâ, *what needeth thy Guardian thy help?* *B.* Ad aliquid describendum, *to write down something.* *M.* Quâ igitur horâ *at what a clock then* vis illum adire? *wilt thou go to him?* *B.* Nunc, si tibi placet, *Now, if it pleas you.* *M.* Quando huc redibis? *When wilt thou return hither?* *B.* Quamprimum me dimiserit, *assoon as hee shall dismiss mee.* *M.* Nunc abi, *now go thy way,* atque *and* illi ex me dic salutem plurimam *commend me heartily to him.* *B.* Faciam libenter, *I will do it willingly.*

Colloquii prioris imitatio.

Telemachus. Ulysses.

Licétne mihi, Pater, adire matrem? U. Quæ te ratio impellit? *T.* Mandavit illa, ut se hodie adirem, si liceret per occupationes. U. Quando mandârat? *T.* Nudiusquartus. U. Ubi illum vidisti? *T.* In vico, qui est è regione cœmiterii. U. At cave nè mihi mendacis imponas. *T.* A me absint mendacia. Si vis dabo testes ex familiaribus, qui mecum aderant

rant. *U.* Qui sunt illi? Nisus & Euryalus, vísne ut eos accersam. *U.* Siste, ego ipsos interrogabo. Sed dic, quid oget mater operâ tuâ? *T.* Ad legendas literas. *U.* Quo igitur die vis illam adire. *T.* Die crastino, si tibi placet. *U.* Quando huc revertis? *T.* Statim à lectis literis. *U.* Nunc proficiscere, atque illi ex me salutem plurimam dicito. *T.* Libenter faciam.

Exercitium horæ secundæ matutino tempore.

Metaphrasis Epistolæ Ciceronianæ, & ejusdem imitatio.

Epist. Fam. lib. 13. ep. 21.

M. T. C. Servio Sulpitio S. P. D.

Utor valdè familiariter Asclapone *I have very great familiaritie with Asclapo*, Patrensi medico, *a Physitian, a citizen of Patræ* [*in Achaia*], ejúsque cónsuetudo *and his conversation* tum mihi jucunda fuit *was both pleasant to me*, tum etiam ars, *and also his art*, quam tum expertus *which I have had trial of* in valetudine *in the sickness* meorum *of my friends*: in qua *wherein*, mihi satisfecit *hee gave mee content*, tum ipsâ sententiâ *both in his judgment*, tum etiam *and likewise* fidelitate *in his faithfulness*, benevolentiáque *and his friendliness*. Igitur *therefore* hunc tibi commendo; *I commend this man to you*; & à te peto, *and I request this of you*, ut des operam *that you do your endeavor*, ut intelligat, *that hee may understand*, diligenter me scripsisse *that I have written diligently* de se *concerning him*, meámque commendationem usui magno sibi fuisse, *and that my commendation hath been of great use unto him*;

id

id erit mihi *that will bee to mee* vehementer gratum *very acceptable.* Vale. *Farewell.*

Prioris Epistolæ imitatio.

Plin. ep. lib. 3. ep.
C. Plinius Trajano.

Arriano Altinate, Equestri gradu viro, admodum familiariter utor, ejúsque tum necessitudo mihi dulcis fuit, tum etiam prudentia, quam sum expertus in rebus meorum, in quibus mihi tum ipso judicio, tum etiam consilio & fide satisfecit. Hunc igitur tibi commendo, magnóque opere à te peto, ut cures, ut is intelligat studiosè me scripsisse de se, meámque commendationem maximo sibi apud te adjumento, & ornamento fuisse: erit id mihi tam gratum quàm quod gratissimum. Vale.

Sententiæ variatio.

Sent. Cicero vir bonus, dicendi peritus.

Variatio.

1. Cicero est & probus, & eloquens.
2. Cicero est vir cùm probus, tum dicendi peritus.
3. Cicero est vir probus, & idem dicendi peritus.
4. Cicero est vir bonus, simul ac dicendi peritus.
5. Cicero est vir bonus, pariter & dicendi peritus.
6. Cicero est vir æquè bonus, atque eloquens.
7. Cicero est vir perinde bonus, ac dicendi peritus.
8. Cicero est vir haud secus bonus, ac dicendi peritus.
9. Cicero est vir similiter bonus, & dicendi peritus.
10. Cicero est vir haud dissimiliter bonus, & dicendi peritus.
11. Cicero est vir bonus, juxta ac dicendi peritus.
12. Cicero est vir ex æquo bonus, ac dicendi peritus.
13. Cicero est vir non tantùm bonus, sed etiam dicendi peritus.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

14. Cicero eſt vir non modò bonus, verùm etiam dicendi peritus.
15. Cicero eſt vir quemadmodum bonus, ità & dicendi peritus.
16. Cicero eſt vir tam bonus, quàm dicendi peritus.
17. Cicero eſt vir non minùs bonus, quàm dicendi peritus.
18. Cicero eſt vir præter bonitatem etiam dicendi peritus.
19. Cicero, præterquam quòd eſt vir bonus, eſt etiam dicendi peritus.
20. Cicero vir eſt, de quo dubites, meliórne ſit, an dicendi peritior.
21. Cicero vir eſt, in quo cum bonitate dicendi peritia ex æquo certat.
22. Cicero vir eſt, qui bonitatem cum dicendi peritia æquavit.
23. Cicero vir eſt, cujus probitati reſpondet dicendi peritia.
24. Cicero eſt vir, qui parem probitatem cum dicendi peritiâ æquavit.
25. Cicero, vir magnâ quidem dicendi peritiâ, verùm probitate neutiquam inferior.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ matutino tempore.

26. Cicero vir eſt pari probitate & dicendi peritiâ.
27. Cicero vir eſt in dicendi peritiâ egregius, neque ſuî diſſimilis in moribus.
28. Cicero eſt vir clarus dicendi peritiâ, neque non illuſtris inſigni probitate.
29. Cicero eſt vir, qui dicendi peritiam morum probitate æquiparat.
30. In Cicerone bonitas æquat dicendi peritiam.
31. Cicero vir eſt probitate morum dicendíque peritiâ juxtà clarus.

Exercitium horæ quartæ matutino tempore.

Thema & Carmina.

Thema. Literæ ſunt hominis ornamentum.

SOCRATEM ferunt ſæpius juvenes admonuiſſe, ut ſe jugiter in ſpeculo intuerentur, ut, ſi formoſi eſſent, digni eâ ſpecie fierent; ſin autem minùs ſpecioſi, eam deformitatem eruditione tegerent. Literarum enim ſtudia (ut rectè Cicero) adoleſcentiam alunt, ſenectutem oblectant, ſecundas res ornant, adverſis perfugium ac ſolatium præbent, delectant domi, non impediunt foris, pernoctant nobiſcum, peregrinantur, ruſticantur. Cogitandum igitur eſt, quàm multos ditârint, quàm multos ad ſummam dignitatem autoritatémque provexerint literæ. Abſque his ſi ſit, homines in beſtias, in truncos, in lapides, in monſtra denique immania transformarentur. Atque hinc eſt, quòd Ariſtippus dixerit meliùs longè mendicum fieri, quàm indoctum; ille enim ſolis pecuniis, hic autem ipſiſſimâ caret humanitate. Junium igitur Syllanum bene nummatum, ſed indoctum, auream pecudem appellavit Cæſar; hominem autem doctrinâ ornatum, animalium pulcherrimum nominabat Socrates.

crates. Quemadmodum enim inter planetas Sol, inter stellas Lucifer, vel inter orbis Primum Mobile; sic etiam inter reliquorum hominum genus longè eminet eruditus, & omnes alios, multis (quod aiunt) parasangis, antecellit. E contrario verò, indoctus, qui à Musis abhorret, est tanquam lapis super lapidem, qui tantum differt à doctis, quantum vivens à mortuis. Veneranda igitur doctrinæ majestas, colenda eruditionis dignitas, summo studio, & ambabus ulnis amplectendæ literæ; sine quibus, vita nihil aliud est quàm vivi hominis sepultura.

Carmina in idem Thema.

Hector Trojanis, Argivis sævus Achilles,
Cælicolísque decus Juppiter ipse suis.
Ornamenta viris sic Musæ; ut pinguibus arvis
Sunt segetes, lætis vitibus uva decus.

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridiano tempore.

Paradigmata nominum simplicium.

I. Declinationis; cujus terminationes ας & ης.

Ἑνικά.

1. ας	ἡ ὀνομαστικὴ	τῆς ἑνικῶν	ὁ ταμίας	quæstor.
	ἡ γενικὴ		τοῦ ταμίου.	
	ἡ δοτικὴ		τῷ ταμίᾳ.	
	ἡ αἰτιατικὴ		τὸν ταμίαν.	
	ἡ κλητικὴ		ὦ ταμία.	

Δυϊκά.

ἡ ὀνομαστικὴ καὶ αἰτιατικὴ	τῶν δυϊκῶν	τὼ ταμία.	1
ἡ γενικὴ καὶ δοτικὴ		τοῖν ταμίαιν.	
ἡ κλητικὴ		ὦ ταμία.	

Πληθυντικά.

ἡ ὀνομαστικὴ	τῆς πληθυντικῶν	οἱ ταμίαι.	
ἡ γενικὴ		τῶν ταμιῶν.	
ἡ δοτικὴ		τοῖς ταμίαις.	
ἡ αἰτιατικὴ		τὰς ταμίας.	
ἡ κλητικὴ		ὦ ταμίαι.	

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridiano tempore.

Ἑνικά.

2. ης — ἡ ὀνομαστικὴ τῶν ἑνικῶν — ὁ τελώνης — publicanus.
ἡ γενικὴ — τοῦ τελώνου.
ἡ δοτικὴ — τῷ τελώνῃ.
ἡ αἰτιατικὴ — τὸν τελώνην.
ἡ κλητικὴ — ὦ τελώνη.

Δυϊκά.

ἡ ὀνομαστικὴ καὶ αἰτιατικὴ τῶν δυϊκῶν — τὼ τελώνα.
ἡ γενικὴ καὶ δοτικὴ — τοῖν τελώναιν.
ἡ κλητικὴ — ὦ τελώνα.

Πληθυντικά.

ἡ ὀνομαστικὴ τῶν πληθυντικῶν — οἱ τελῶναι.
ἡ γενικὴ — τῶν τελωνῶν.
ἡ δοτικὴ — τοῖς τελώναις.
ἡ αἰτιατικὴ — τοὺς τελώνας.
ἡ κλητικὴ — ὦ τελῶναι.

II. Declinationis: cujus terminationes α & η.

Ἑνικά.

1. α. — ἡ μοῦσα. τῆς μούσης. τῇ μούσῃ. τὴν μοῦσαν. ὦ μοῦσα.

Δυϊ.

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridianæ tempore.

Δυϊκά.

τὰ μύσ. τοῖν μύσοιν. ὦ μύσ.

Πληθυντικά.

αἱ μῦσι. τῶν μυσῶν. τοῖς μύσις. τὰς μύσις. ὦ μῦσι.

Ἑνικά.

2. η.—ἡ τιμὴ. τῆς τιμῆς. τῇ τιμῇ. τὴν τιμὴν. ὦ τιμή.

Δυϊκά.

τὰ τιμᾶ. τοῖν τιμαῖν. ὦ τιμᾶ.

Πληθυντικά.

αἱ τιμαὶ. τῶν τιμῶν. ταῖς τιμαῖς. τὰς τιμὰς. ὦ τιμαὶ

III. Declinationis; cujus terminationes ος & ον.

Ἑνικά.

2. ος. ——ὁ λόγ. τοῦ λόγ. τῷ λόγ. τὸν λόγ. ὦ λόγ.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ λόγω. τοῖν λόγοιν. ὦ λόγω.

Πληθυντικά.

οἱ λόγοι. τῶν λόγων. τοῖς λόγοις. τοὺς λόγ. ὦ λόγοι.

Ἑνικά.

2. ον. τὸ τέκνον. τοῦ τέκν. τῷ τέκνῳ. τὸ τέκνον. ὦ τέκνον,—filius.

Δυϊκά.

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridiano tempore.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ τέκνω. τοῖν τέκνοιν. ὦ τέκνω.

Πληθυντικά.

τὰ τέκνα. τῶν τέκνων. τοῖς τέκνοις. τὰ τέκνα. ὦ τέκνα.

IV. Declinationis; cujus terminationes ως & ων.

Ἑνικά.

2. ως—ὁ λαγώς. τοῦ λαγώ. τῷ λαγῷ. τὸν λαγών. ὦ λαγώς.—lepus.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ λαγώ. τοῖν λαγῷν. ὦ λαγώ.

Πληθυντικά.

οἱ λαγώ. τῶν λαγῶν. τοῖς λαγῶς. τοὺς λαγώς. ὦ λαγά.

Ἑνικά.

2. ων—τὸ ἀνώγεων. τοῦ ἀνώγεω. τῷ ἀνώγεω. τὸ ἀνώγεων. ὦ ἀνώγεων,—cœnaculum.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ ἀνώγεω. τοῖν ἀνώγεων. ὦ ἀνώγεω.

Πληθυντικά.

τὰ ἀνώγεω. τῶν ἀνώγεων. τοῖς ἀνώγεως. τὰ ἀνώγεω. ὦ ἀνώγεω.

V. Decli-

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridianæ tempore.

V. Declinationis; cujus terminationes sunt 8° { Vocales, ᾳ, ι, υ. Consonantes 5, ν, ρ. σ. ξ. ψ.

Ἑνικά.

1. α. —— τὸ ποίημα. τοῦ ποιήματος. τῷ ποιήματι. τὸ ποίημα. ὦ ποίημα.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ ποιήματε. τοῖν ποιημάτοιν. ὦ ποιήματε.

Πληθυντικά.

τὰ ποιήματα. τῶν ποιημάτων. τοῖς ποιήμασι. τὰ ποιήματα. ὦ ποιήματα.

Ἑνικά.

2. ι. —— τὸ μέλι. τοῦ μέλιτος. τῷ μέλιτι. τὸ μέλι. ὦ μέλι. —mel.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ μέλιτε. τοῖν μελίτοιν. ὦ μέλιτε.

Πληθυντικά.

τὰ μέλιτα. τῶν μελίτων. τοῖς μέλισι. τὰ μέλιτα. ὦ μέλιτα.

Ἑνικά.

3. υ. —— τὸ δάκρυ. τοῦ δάκρυος. τῷ δάκρυϊ. τὸ δάκρυ. ὦ δάκρυ.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ δάκρυε. τοῖν δακρύοιν. ὦ δάκρυε.

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridiano tempore.

Πληθυντικά.

τὰ δάκρυα. τῶν δακρύων. τοῖς δάκρυσι. τὰ δάκρυα. ὦ δάκρυα.

Ἑνικά.

4.ν.——ὁ τιτὰν. τοῦ τιτᾶνος. τῷ τιτᾶνι. τὸν τιτᾶνα. ὦ τιτάν.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ τιτᾶνε. τοῖν τιτάνοιν. ὦ τιτᾶνε.

Πληθυντικά.

οἱ τιτᾶνες. τῶν τιτάνων. τοῖς τιτᾶσι. τοὺς τιτᾶνας. ὦ τιτᾶνες.

Ἑνικά.

5.ρ.——ὁ ἀνὴρ. ἀνέρος.-καὶ-ἀνδρὸς. ἀνέρι-ἀνδρι. ἀνέρα-ἄνδρα. ὦ ἄνερ.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ ἀνέρε ἄνδρε. ἀνέροιν-ἀνδροῖν. ὦ ἀνέρε-ἄνδρε.

Πληθυντικά.

οἱ ἀνέρες-ἄνδρες. τῶν ἀνέρων-ἀνδρων. τοῖς ἀνδράσι-καὶ-ἄνδρεσσι ποιητικῶς. τοὺς ἀνέρας-ἄνδρας. ὦ ἀνέρες-ἄνδρες.

Ἑνικά.

6.σ.——ὁ γίγας. τοῦ γίγαντος. τῷ γίγαντι. τὸν γίγαντα. ὦ γίγαν.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ γίγαντε. τοῖν γιγάντοιν. ὦ γίγαντε.

Πληθυντικὰ

Exercitium horæ primæ pomeridiano tempore.

Πληθυντικά.

οἱ γίγαντες. τῶν γιγάντων. τοῖς γίγασι. τοὺς γιγάντας. ὦ γίγαντες.

Ἑνικά.

γ. ξ. —— ὁ ἄναξ. τοῦ ἄνακτος. τῷ ἄνακτι. τὸν ἄνακτα. ὦ ἄναξ
P. ἄνα.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ ἄνακτε. τοῖν ἀνάκτοιν. ὦ ἄνακτε.

Πληθυντικά.

οἱ ἄνακτες. τῶν ἀνάκτων. τοῖς ἄναξι. τοὺς ἄνακτας. ὦ ἄνακτες.

Ἑνικά.

ε. ψ. —— ὁ μέγας, τοῦ μέγαντος. τῷ μέγαντι. τὸν μέγαντα. ὦ μέγας.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ μέγαντε. τοῖν μεγάντοιν. ὦ μέγαντε.

Πληθυντικά.

οἱ μέγαντες. τῶν μεγάντων. τοῖς μέγασι. τοὺς μέγαντας. ὦ μέγαντες.

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridiano tempore.

Paradigmata nominum contractorum.

I. Declinationis; cujus terminationes ης & ος.

Ἑνικά.

1. ης—ὁ Σωκράτης. —τȣ Σωκράτεος—άτȣς. τῷ Σωκράτεϊ—άτει. τὸν Σωκράτεα—άτη—καὶ Ἀττικῶς Σωκράτην, ὦ Σώκρατης.

Δυϊκά.

τώ Σωκράτεε—άτη. τοῖν Σωκρατέοιν—οῖν. ὦ Σωκράτεε—άτη.

Πληθυντικά.

οἱ Σωκράτεες—άτεις. Σωκρατέων—ατῶν. τοῖς Σωκράτεσι. τȣὺς Σωκράτεας—άτεις. ὦ Σωκράτεες—άτεις.

Ἑνικά.

2. ος—τὸ τεῖχος. τȣ̃ τεῖχεος—τείχȣς. τῷ τείχει—τείχει. τὸ τεῖχος; ὦ τεῖχος.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ τείχεε—η. τοῖν τειχέοιν—οῖν. ὦ τείχεε—ι.

Πληθυντικά.

τὰ τειχεα—τείχη. τῶν τειχέων—τειχῶν. τοῖς τείχεσι. τὰ τείχεα—τείχη. ὦ τείχεα—τείχη.

II. Decli-

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridianæ tempore.

II. Declinationis: cujus terminationes is & i.

Ἑνικά.

	κοινῶς	Ἰωνικῶς	Ἀττικῶς.
Ὁ ὄφις.	τοῦ ὄφιος	ὄφεος	ὄφεως.
	τῷ ὄφιι	ὄφι—ὄφιϊ	ὄφει.
	τὸν ὄφιν		
	ὦ ὄφι		

Δυϊκά.

	κοινῶς	Ἰωνικῶς	Ἀττικῶς.
	τὼ ὄφιε	ὄφεε	ὄφη.
	τοῖν ὀφίοιν	ὀφέοιν	ὀφέων.
	ὦ ὄφιε	ὄφεε	ὄφη.

Πληθυντικά.

	οἱ ὄφιες	ὑφ'ς	ὄφεες	ὄφεις.
	τῶν ὀφίων	ὀφέων	ὀφέων.
	τοῖς ὄφισι	ὄφεσι—χὶ	ὀφέασι.
	τοὺς ὄφιας	ὄφις	ὄφεας	ὄφεις.
	ὦ ὄφιες	ὄφ'ς	ὄφεες	ὄφεις.

Ἑνικά.

2. 1. τὸ σίνηπι. τῷ σινήπι—ηπι I.—ηπεως A. τῷ σινήπιι—ηπι—χὶ σινήπεϊ—ήπει. τὸ σίνηπι. ὦ σίνηπι.

Δυϊκά.

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridiano tempore.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ σινήπιε—ήπεε—ήπη. τοῖν σινηπίοιν—πέοιν—πίων.
ὦ σινήπιε—ήπεε—ήπη.

Πληθωντικά.

τὰ σινήπια—σίνηπι. σινήπεα—ήπη. τῶν σινηπίων—πέων—ήπεων. τοῖς σινήπιοις—ήπεσι. τὰ σινήπια—σίνηπι—σινήπεα—ήπη. ὦ σινήπια—σίνηπι—σινήπια—ήπη.

III. Declinationis; cujus terminatio unica ευς.

Ἑνικά.

κοινῶς——Ἀττικῶς——Ἰωνικῶς
ευς——ὁ βασιλεὺς Rex.
τοῦ βασιλέος——βασιλέως——ῆος
τῷ βασιλέϊ——βασιλεῖ——ῆϊ.
τὸν βασιλέα——ῆα.
ὦ βασιλεῦ——βασιλεύς

Δυϊκά.

τὼ βασιλέε——ῆ——Ἰωνικῶς——ῆε
τοῖν βασιλέοιν——ήοιν.
ὦ βασιλέε——ῆ——ῆε.

Πληθωντικά.

οἱ βασιλέες——ῆς——ῆες.
τῶν βασιλέων——ήων.

τοῖς

Exercitium horæ secundæ pomeridiano tempore.

τοῖς βασιλεῦσί — — — — ῆσι.
τοὺς βασιλέας — εῖς — — — — ῆας.
ὦ βασιλέες — εῖς — — — — ῆες.

IV. Declinationis; cujus terminationes ω & ως.

Ἑνικά.

1. ω. — ἡ λητὼ. τῆς λήτοος — ους. τῇ λητόϊ — οῖ. τὴν λητόα — λητὼ. ὦ λητοῖ.

Δυϊκά.

τὰ λητὼ. ταῖν λητοῖν. ὦ λητώ.

Πληθυντικά.

αἱ λητοὶ. τῶν λητῶν. ταῖς λητοῖς. τὰς λητοὺς. ὦ λητοὶ.

Ἑνικά.

2. ως. — ἡ αἰδὼς. τὴ αἰδόος — οῦς. τῇ αἰδόϊ — οῖ. τὴν αἰδόα-δῶ. ὦ αἰδοῖ.

Δυϊκά.

τὰ αἰδὼ. ταῖν αἰδοῖν. ὦ αἰδώ.

Πληθυντικά.

αἱ αἰδοὶ. τῶν αἰδῶν. ταῖς αἰδοῖς. τὰς αἰδοὺς. ὦ αἰδοί.

V. Decli-

Exercitium hora secunda pomeridiano tempore.

V. Declinationis, cujus terminationes ας purum & ρας.

Τ. ας. ρ. —— τὸ κρέας. τοῦ κρέατος—ατος Ι. —ως. Α. τῷ κρέατι—ᾳ. τὸ κρέας. ὦ κρέας.

Δυϊκά.

τὸ κρέατε—ατε—ᾱ. τοῖν κρεάτοιν—άοιν—ῳν. ὦ κρέατε—ατε—α.

Πληθυντικά.

τὰ κρέατα—κρέατα—κρέα. τῶν κρεάτων——άων——ῶν. τοῖς κρέασι. τὰ κρέατα——κρέατα—κρέα. ὦ κρέατα——ατα—α.

Ἑνικά.

2. ρας. —τὸ κέρας. τοῦ κέρατος—ατος—ως. τῷ κέρατι——ᾳ. τὸ κέρας. ὦ κέρας.

Δυϊκά.

τὼ κέρατε——ατε——α. τοῖν κεράτοιν——άοιν——ῷν.

Πληθυντικά.

τὰ κέρατα—ατα—ά. τῶν κεράτων—άων—ῶν. τοῖς κέρασι τὰ κέρατα—ατα—α. ὦ κέρατα—ατα—α.

Para-

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

Paradigmata Barytonorum, circumflexorum & in μι, Activæ vocis.

I. Barytonorum Βαρυτόνων ἐνεργητικῶν.

ὁριστικὴ ἐνεργητική.

ἐνεστὼς τῶν ὁριστικῶν ——— τύπτω.
παρῳχημένος ——— ἔτυπτον.
παρακείμενος ——— τέτυφα.
ὑπερσυντελικὸς ——— ἐτετύφειν.
ἀόριστος ——— ἔτυψα.
ἀόριστος δεύτερος ——— ἔτυπον.
ὁ μέλλων ——— τύψω.
μέλλων δεύτερος ——— τυπῶ.

Προστακτική.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρῳχημένος ——— τύπτε.
παρῳχημένος καὶ ὑπερσυντελικὸς ——— τέτυφε.
ἀόριστος ——— τύψον.
ἀόριστος δεύτερος ——— τύπε.

Εὐκτική.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρῳχημένος ——— τύπτοιμι.
παρακείμενος καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τετύφοιμι.
ἀόρ. ἀ ——— τύψαιμι.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τυποίμι.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

μέλλων α ——— τύψοιμι.
μέλλων β' ——— τυποῖμι.

Ὑποτακτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατατικὸς ——— ἐὰν τύπτω.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τετύφω.
ἀόρ. α' ——— τύψω.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τύπω.

Ἀπαρέμφατα.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. ——— τύπτειν.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τετυφέναι.
ἀόρ. α' ——— τύψαι.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τυπεῖν.
μέλλων α' ——— τύψειν.
μέλλων β' ——— τυπεῖν.

Μετοχαί.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατατικὸς ——— τύπτων.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τετυφώς.
ἀόρ. α' ——— τύψας.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τυπών.
μέλλων α' ——— τύψων.
μέλλων β' ——— τυπῶν.

II. Circumflexorum περισπωμένων ἐνεργητικῶν.

Ὁριστικά.

ἐνεστὼς τῶν ὁριστικῶν ——— ποιέω—ῶ.
παρατατικός ——— ἐποίεον—ουν.
παρακείμενος ——— πεποίηκα.
ὑπερσυντελικὸς ——— ἐπεποιέκειν.
ἀόριστος πρῶτος ——— ἐποίησα.
μέλλων πρῶτος ——— ποιήσω.

Προστακτικά.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

Προςακτικά.

ἐνεςὼς καὶ παρατ. τῶν προςακτικῶν—ποίεε—ει.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.——————πεποίηκε.
ἀόρ. ά——————ποίησον.

Εὐκτικά.

ἐνεςὼς καὶ παρατ.——————ποιέοιμι—οῖμι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.——————πεποιήκοιμι.
ἀόρ. ά——————ποιήσαιμι.
μέλλων ά——————ποιήσοιμι.

Ὑποτακτικά.

ἐνεςὼς καὶ παρατατ.——————ἐὰν ποιέω—ῶ.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.——————πεποιήκω.
ἀόρ. ά——————ποιήσω.

Απαρεμφατα.

ἐνεςὼς καὶ παρατ. τῶν ἀπαρεμφάτων——ποιέειν—εῖν.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.——————πεποιηκέναι.
ἀόρ. ά——————ποιῆσαι.
μέλλ. ά——————ποιήσειν.

Μετοχαί.

ἐνεςὼς καὶ παρατ. τῶν μετοχῶν——ποιέων—ῶν.
παρατ. καὶ ὑπερσ.——————πεποιηκώς.
ἀόρ. ά——————ποιήσας.
μέλλ. ά——————ποιήσων.

III. Verborum in μι. ληγόντων εἰς μι ἐνεργητικῶν.

Ὁριςικά.

ἐνεςὼς τῶν ὁριςικῶν——————τίθημι.
παρατατικὸς——————ἐτίθην.
παρακείμενος——————τέθεικα.
ὑπερσ.——————ἐτεθείκειν.

Exercitium horæ tertiæ pomeridiano tempore.

ἀόριστος α' ——— ἔθηκα. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔθησα.
ἀόρ. β' ——— ἔθην.
μέλλ. α' ——— θήσω.

Προστακτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. τῶν προστακτικῶν ——— τίθητι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ ——— τέθεικε.
ἀόρ. β' ——— θές.

Εὐκτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. τῶν εὐκτικῶν ——— τιθείην.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ ——— τεθείκοιμι.
ἀόρ β' ——— θείην.
μέλλ. α' ——— θήσοιμι.

Ὑποτακτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. τῶν ὑποτακτικῶν, ἐὰν τιθῶ.
παρακ καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τεθείκω.
ἀόρ. β' ——— θῶ.

Ἀπαρέμφατα.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. τῶν ἀπαρεμφάτων ——— τιθέναι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τεθεικέναι.
ἀόρ. β' ——— θεῖναι.
μέλλ. α' ——— θήσειν.

Μετοχαί.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. τῶν μετοχῶν ——— τιθείς.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τεθεικώς.
ἀόρ. β' ——— θείς.
μέλλ. α' ——— θήσων.

Para

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridiano tempore.

Paradigmata verborum Barytonorum, circumflexorum, & in μι Passivæ vocis:

I. Barytonorum Pass. βαρυτόνων παθητικῶν.

Ὁριστικὰ παθητικά.

ἐνεστὼς τῶν ὁριστικῶν ——— τύπτομαι.
παρατατικὸς ——— ἐτυπτόμην.
παρακείμενος ——— τέτυμμαι.
ὑπερσυντελικὸς ——— ἐτετύμμην.
ἀόριστος ——— ἐτύφθην.
ἀόριστος δεύτερος ——— ἐτύπην.
ὁ μέλλων ——— τυφθήσομαι.
μέλλων δεύτερος ——— τυπήσομαι.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. ——— τετύψομαι.

Προστακτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. ——— τύπτου.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τέτυψο.
ἀόρ. α' ——— τύφθητι.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τύπηθι.

Εὐκτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. ——— τυπτοίμην.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τετυμμένος εἴην.
ἀόρ. α' ——— τυφθείην.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τυπείην.
μέλλ. α' ——— τυφθησοίμην.
μέλλ. β' ——— τυπησοίμην.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. ——— τετυψοίμην.

Ὑποτακτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. ——— ἐὰν τύπτωμαι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τετυμμένος ᾦ.
ἀόρ. α' ——— τυφθῶ.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τυπῶ.

Exercitium hora quarta pomeridiano tempore.

Ἀπαρέμφατα.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρακ. ——— τύπτεσθαι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τετυμμένον.
ἀόρ. α' ——— τυφθῆναι.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τυπῆναι.
μέλλ. α' ——— τυφθήσεσθαι.
μέλλ. β' ——— τυπήσεσθαι.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. ——— τετύψεσθαι.

Μετοχαί.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρακ. ——— τυπτόμενον.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— τετυμμένον.
ἀόρ. α' ——— τυφθείς.
ἀόρ. β' ——— τυπείς.
μέλλ. α' ——— τυφθησόμενον.
μέλλ. β' ——— τυπησόμενον.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. ——— τετυψόμενον.

II. Circumflexorum Pass. περισπωμένων παθητικῶν.

Ὁριστικὰ παθητικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ ἀορ. ἀοριστικῶν ——— ποιοῦμαι—οῦμαι.
παρακ. ἀοριστικὸς ——— ἐποιούμην—ούμην.
παρακείμενος ——— πεποίημαι.
ὑπερσυντέλικος ——— ἐπεποιήμην.
ἀόριστος α' ——— ἐποιήθην.
μέλλων α' ——— ποιηθήσομαι.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλων ——— πεποιήσομαι.

Ὑποτακτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρακ. ὑποτακτικὸς ——— ποιῶμαι—ῶμαι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— πεποίησο.
ἀόρ. α' ——— ποιήθητι.

Εὐκτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρακ. εὐκτικὸς ——— ποιοίμην—οίμην.

παρακ.

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridianæ tempore.

παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— πεποιήμην.
ἀόρ. ά ——— ποιηθείην.
μέλλων ά ——— ποιηθησοίμην.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. ——— πεποιησοίμην.

ὑποτακτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατατικὸς ——— ἐὰν ποιῶμαι — ὦμαι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— πεποιῶμαι.
ἀόρ. ά ——— ποιηθῶ.

Ἀπαρέμφατα.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. ——— ποιεῖσθαι — εἶσθαι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— πεποιῆσθαι.
ἀόρ. ά ——— ποιηθῆναι.
μέλλ. ά ——— ποιηθήσεσθαι.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. ——— πεποιήσεσθαι.

Μετοχαί.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. ——— ποιούμενος — ούμενος.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ. ——— πεποιημένος.
ἀόρ. ά ——— ποιηθείς.
μέλλων ά ——— ποιηθησόμενος.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. ——— πεποιησόμενος.

III. Verborum in μι Pass. λῆγόντων εἰς μὶ παθητικῶν.

Ὁριστικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ ὁριστικῶν ——— τίθεμαι.
παρατατικὸς ——— ἐτιθέμην.
παρακείμενος ——— τέθειμαι.
ὑπερσ. ——— ἐτεθείμην.
ἀόρ. ά ——— ἐτέθην.
μέλλ. ά ——— τεθήσομαι.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλ. ——— τεθείσομαι.

Προσακτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ. ——— τίθεσο — καὶ τίθου.

παρακ.

Exercitium horæ quartæ pomeridiano tempore.

παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.	τέθεισο.
ἀόρ. ά	τέθητι.

Ἐυκτικά.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ.	τιθείμην.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.	τεθείμην.
ἀόρ. ά	τεθείην.
μέλλ. ά	τεθεσοίμην.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλων	τεθεισοίμην.

Ὑποτακτικά.

ἐν στὼς καὶ παρατ.	ἐὰν τιθῶμαι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.	τεθῶμαι.
ἀόρ. ά	τεθῶ.

Ἀπαρέμφατα.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ.	τίθεσθαι.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.	τεθεῖσθαι.
ἀόρ. ά	τεθῆναι.
μέλλων ά	τεθήσεσθαι.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλων	τεθείσεσθαι.

Μετοχαί.

ἐνεστὼς καὶ παρατ.	τιθέμενος.
παρακ. καὶ ὑπερσ.	τεθειμένος.
ἀόρ. ά	τεθείς.
μέλλων ά	τεθησόμενος.
μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλων	τεθεισόμενος.

Finis Exercitiorum IV^ta Classis.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA